INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: ariable. Temp. 20-14 (68-57). Tomorrow: unettled Yesterday's temp. 19-15 (66-59). LONDON: ariable. Temp. 20-10 (68-50). Tomorrow: unettled. Yesterday's temp. 19-12 (66-55). CHANEL: Moderate ROME: Sunny. Temp. 31-14 (88- NEW YORK: Cloudy Temp. 31-19 (88-66). esterday's temp. 28-21 (83-70).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

Austria	12 S.	Lebanon	21.25
Belgium	30 B.Fr	Luxembourg	30 L.Fr
Denmark	3.50 D.Kr.	Morocco	2.50 Dr.
Eire	16 P.	Netherlands	1.50 Fior
Finland	2.25 F.M.	Nigeria	50 K.
France	2.50 F.	Norway	3 N.Kr.
Germany	1.50 D.M.	Portugal	12 Esc.
Great Britain	15 P.	Spain	30 Ptas.
Greece	18 Drs.	Sweden	2.50 S.Kr.
India	Rs. 5	Switzerland	1.70 S.Fr.
Iran	35 Rials	Turkey	T.£8
Italy	300 Lire	U.S. Military (Eur.)	$0.25
Israel	I.£ 3.00	Yugoslavia	9 D.

No. 28,795 ** PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 23-24, 1975 Established 1887

U.S., Israel Discuss Provision In Event Russians Intervene

Gonçalves Appears Prepared For Fight

By Henry Giniger

LISBON, Aug. 22 (NYT).—The sks of armed clashes rose harply today as Premier Vasco os Santos Goncalves was reorted to have stiffened his reolve to fight to keep his post gainst the combined pressure of majority of Portugal's political nd military forces.

The move to force out the remier ran into further snags two factions of the military at had agreed last Tuesday on common platform to replace m suddenly developed disagreeents of an undisclosed nature. The disagreements came to ght after an all-night meeting a moderate faction led by a rmer Foreign Minister, Maj. nesto Melo Antunes, and a ore radical one supported by e chief of military security rces, Gen. Otelo Saraiva de rvalho.

Gen. Carvalho was understood have sent the Premier a letter sterday asking him to resign. The Premier, under fire for alegedly leading the country to a ommunist dictatorship, refused.

An Allende Pose

Some informed political sources d the Premier was picturing nself as another Salvador lende—the late Chilean presint—fighting to save a socialist volution from a fascist attack. ose opposing Mr. Goncalves e insisted on their belief in ialism, too, but not one that ures Communist party rule.

s the crisis continued, so did violence that has marked it the last five weeks. Today in ganza, a conservative strongd in the extreme northeast, ther Communist party headrters was sacked and that of allied group, the Portuguese ocratic Movement, was burn- Nine persons were injured in fighting. Now, nearly 50 mmunist or allied centers in northern two-thirds of the ntry have been burned or royed.

he main radio transmitter in Island of Madeira was blown by a bomb early this morn- Both in Madeira and in the es, dissension among the constitutive majority has risen with hreat of secession movements he Premier remained in power.

New Regime Readied

n Tuesday, President Franco da Costa Gomes was handed common military platform the demand that the mier be dismissed immediately. rs of discussion ended in an ement that he would go by day.

the meantime, a government being prepared with Gen. os Fabiao, the army chief of , at its head, Maj. Melo Anes and Capt. Vitor Crespo, the ier high commissioner in ambique, as vice-premiers and e Socialists, two centrist lar Democrats and one Comist among its ministers.

at would reflect the relative oral strengths of the three es in the elections for the ituent Assembly in April.

t the Premier has used the to rally support as well as unch programs that would nit future governments and country for years ahead. He been conferring with all the ary forces that might sup- him as well as political ers he could draw to his side. day he handed to the Presi-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

avy Fighting ported Among gola Factions

ANDA, Angola, Aug. 22 (AP). w fighting was reported in la today as rival organizasought to gain control be- the country is given its indence from Portugal in mber.

ay shooting was reported ie southern Angola town of Bandeira between troops of Popular Movement for the ation of Angola and the ned forces of the National t for the Liberation of Anand the National Union for Total Independence of An-

PLA Charges Involvement

'ANDA, Angola, Aug. 23 .—The MPLA today charge United States, Zaire and h Africa with "illegal" inment in the Angolan civil

a communiqué, the move- said U.S. transports were ting military supplies from bases in West Germany to Zaire-based FLNA. South a was accused of permitting recruitment of white mercees to fight in Angola.



United Press International.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in Alexandria.

5 Killed as Fighting Continues

2 Factions Are Battling for Timor

MACAO, Aug. 22 (UPI).—At least five persons were killed today in fighting between two rival factions in Dili, the capital of Portuguese Timor, where Portugal's control has dwindled to a small neutral area in the middle of a civil war.

A special naval communiqué from Dili, relayed to this Portuguese enclave on the Chinese mainland by the only existing radio link, said that 30 persons were injured and several buildings were burned in the fighting. Dili was reported to be without electric power and water since yesterday.

Timor, which has been under Portuguese rule for almost 400 years, has been the scene of a power struggle since Aug. 11, when the Democratic Union of Timor, which favors continued links with Portugal, seized key positions in and around the capital.

The Revolutionary Front for Independent East Timor, known as Fretelin, which seeks outright independence, has been attacking the Democratic Union positions for the last 11 days. Both movements have also attacked Portuguese installations.

"The government has lost control of the situation but maintains a neutralized area near the port of Dili," an earlier communiqué said.

The latest battle was between supporters of the Democratic Union and Fretelin, the communiqué said.

A report from Canberra said that more than 1,000 Portuguese refugees and other foreign nationals were waiting to be evacuated.

Major Control

A communique last night said it was believed that Fretilin has gained major control of mountain areas but "little is known of the situation in the interior."

"The longer the delay before international intervention, the more casualties there will be," the communique said.

The Macao government has asked the Portuguese Consulate in Hong Kong and the Portuguese ambassador in Australia to have ships ready for evacuation, a Macao spokesman said, and the Timor government hoped that the United Nations would help prevent the situation from deteriorating further.

Australian Aid

CANBERRA, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—The Australian government today began assembling a fleet of naval and merchant ships to help evacuate 1,000 refugees from Timor.

Prime Minister Gough Whitlam, acting on a Portuguese government request for help, dispatched two Australian Navy ships to help last night.

Official Festivities Banned As Dacca Sets Austere Tone

DACCA, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—President Khondakar Mushtaque Ahmed's week-old regime today banned expensive, festive receptions for government officials and vowed to remove corruption and governmental extravagance.

The government, which came to power in a military coup on Aug. 15, seems to be concentrating its policies on an anti-corruption drive to reduce food costs and cut government spending. It has set an austere tone to the everyday business of government.

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, who led Bangladesh to independence from Pakistan in 1971, was killed in the coup. Since the coup, President Ahmed has kept the country under martial law, assumed the power to establish special courts and realigned the Cabinet to deal himself a strong hand in running the nation.

By vowing to remove corruption and government extravagances, the government clearly wants to win the support of the masses that had gradually abandoned Sheikh Mujib.

The Aid Funnel

One immediate task before Mr. Ahmed will be to make certain that the food and other supplies sent by international aid agencies reach the people.

One of the government's most popular actions since taking office was the removal of the Bangladesh Red Cross chief, Gazi Gholam Mustafa, who had been criticized here and abroad. A close aide to Sheikh Mujib, he disappeared after the coup. There has been no word of his fate since the coup.

The government newspaper Bangladesh Observer said in an editorial today that the new government would continue to follow the "four fundamental state principles . . . nationalism, democracy socialism and secularism!"

Meanwhile, a journey through Dacca's crowded pot-holed streets remains a harrowing experience as starving children rush to beg. Others are too weak to stand.

But prices for rice, flour and meat have dropped in the Dacca markets and the food was reported to be freely available since the coup. High prices, hoarding and food shortages had combined to produce hunger for sections of Bangladesh's 75 million inhabitants in recent months.

The Ahmed regime has also prescribed a new national headgear today. The new cap will be black and boat-shaped, similar to the hat worn by the late prime minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru.

Pravda Sees Risk

MOSCOW, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—Pravda today expressed regret at the death of Sheikh Mujib and spoke of possible dangers threatening the country.

The Communist party paper praised Sheikh Mujib for his contribution to friendly relations between Bangladesh and the Soviet Union and called on his successors to pursue the same foreign policy, Tass reported.

U.S. Relations Normal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UPI).—The State Department announced yesterday that its diplomatic relations with Bangladesh were continuing without interruptions.

Department spokesman Robert Funseth said that the continuing contacts that the United States has had with the Dacca government constituted recognition. There is no necessity for any other special act of recognition, he said.

He said that aid assistance to Bangladesh would continue under existing programs.

4 Die in Iceberg Ramming

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Aug. 22 (AP).—A coastal freighter struck an iceberg and sank in the Hudson Strait, 1,500 miles north of here. Two members of the crew drowned, two were missing and presumed dead and two helicopter crewmen died when their craft crashed in a rescue attempt.

U.S. Court Delays End of Oil Surtax

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (AP).—The U.S. Court of Appeals has stayed until Sept. 15 its order declaring that oil import fees are illegal, giving the Ford administration time to file further appeals.

On Aug. 11, the court ruled that President Ford—and former President Richard Nixon—had no right to impose oil import fees. The court did not issue an order to stop the fees, which are still being collected, but remanded the case to a lower court for appropriate action.

Franco Approves Law to Control Spain Terrorism

MADRID, Aug. 22 (UPI).—Generalissimo Francisco Franco and his government approved a broad anti-terrorist law today to fight political street violence that has claimed more than 30 lives in Spain so far this year.

The statute will go into effect as soon as the text is published in the official gazette. Full details were not immediately released.

Officials drew up the law in less than 60 days after Premier Carlos Arias Navarro promised new measures.

The two most active guerrilla groups in Spain are the Basque separatist organization ETA and the Patriotic Anti-Fascist Revolutionary Front (FRAP).

Among prisoners being held on terrorism-related charges are two ETA members and five FRAP members for whom the death penalty has been requested.

Foes of Pact Reassured By Rabin

By Henry Kamm

JERUSALEM, Aug. 22 (NYT).—Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin went on television tonight to assure anxious Israelis that the impending interim agreement with Egypt would commit both nations not to resort to force.

Speaking hours after Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's departure for talks in Egypt, Mr. Rabin said that Israeli demonstrations against his government and the Kissinger mediating mission were a "serious blow at the backbone of our life."

He declared: "I regard it as more serious than the problem of four or five kilometers in Sinai, for it is a blow to the very soul of our way of life."

Forty-two persons were reported tonight to be under arrest for violence during demonstrations which have occurred in most cities of Israel.

Evening Calm

By this evening, after the departure of Mr. Kissinger and the onset of the sabbath, Jerusalem had regained its calm.

Mr. Rabin's televised remarks, in the form of an interview, shed little light on the tenor of the more than four hours of discussions today between Mr. Kissinger's party and the Israeli negotiating team. The Prime Minister's aides were equally guarded in comment.

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, who saw the secretary of state off at Ben-Gurion Airport, said that progress had been achieved on important points but that it was too early to draw conclusions.

Israeli officials depicted today's opening round of Mr. Kissinger's current negotiations as more symbolic than substantive and indicated that the heart of the matter will not be reached until the secretary returns from Egypt tomorrow or Sunday.

Differing Views

Although senior officials maintained that substantive negotiations are still required and there is no certainty of an agreement, others said privately that they consider an accord a certainty. The implication that an agreement is in the cards ran through Mr. Rabin's remarks on television tonight.

Answering critics who charged that his government had backed down from its earlier insistence on an Egyptian declaration of nonbelligerency, the Prime Minister declared:

"There will be in this agreement a change in the relationship between Egypt and Israel. This will not be hidden, but open, contractual and public. And the change will be that the two countries will undertake not to employ or threaten to employ force in the relations between them."

Addressing the issue that worries the great majority of Israelis who are skeptical of Arab reliability, Mr. Rabin continued:

"And now, of course, you will ask: Are you sure that Egypt will keep her word, will be faithful to her obligations? It is difficult for me to answer that. I hope and trust that she will. But the same question can be asked of any treaty."

Reassuring doubters, and alluding to the major U.S. military assistance that will be part of Israel's reward for the territorial

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



AP.

Yitzhak Rabin

Plan to Coordinate Moves Would Be Part of Accords

By Bernard Gwertzman

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Aug. 22.—The United States and Israel have begun discussions on an agreement to coordinate their moves in the event of Soviet military intervention in the Middle East, U.S. officials said today.

The officials said that an agreement had not yet been reached on this question but that it would involve the United States assuring Israel that, if the Russians became directly involved in a Middle East operation, there would be high-level consultations on how to respond.

According to Israeli officials who first disclosed that the subject was being discussed, the primary purpose of the arrangement would be to commit the United States to supplying Israel with its military and economic needs if the Russians intervened.

The understanding would be part of the lengthy package of Israeli-U.S. accords to accompany the projected Egyptian-Israeli agreement on the Sinai, now in the final stages of negotiation.

The subject was discussed by U.S. and Israeli officials in Jerusalem this morning before Secretary of State Henry Kissinger came here for talks with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt on resolving the remaining Israeli-Egyptian differences.

Before they began their session at Mr. Sadat's Mediterranean villa, both Mr. Kissinger and the Egyptian leader expressed optimism to reporters about the likelihood of Mr. Kissinger's concluding the accord during his latest diplomatic shuttle, which began yesterday.

"I have the impression that there is a gap, but it is narrowing," Mr. Kissinger said.

Then they and their top aides met for almost three hours, including about 50 minutes of talks between Mr. Sadat and Mr. Kissinger alone.

Later, an Egyptian spokesman said there had been "progress, but some problems remain." He said that Mr. Kissinger would confer tomorrow morning with Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy to discuss technical details before going to Damascus.

The secretary will shuttle to Jerusalem from Damascus tomorrow evening and return to Alexandria Sunday night.

Low-Key Arrival

Mr. Kissinger's arrival here was low-key in comparison with the stormy reception he received yesterday in Jerusalem, where he was the subject of violent demonstrations that lasted until early this morning.

His plane landed at a military airport and he and his party went by helicopter to the grounds of the elaborate Ras Al Tin palace, where he is staying. The meeting with Mr. Sadat was at the Maamura guest house, where Mr. Sadat is staying.

Reporters aboard Mr. Kissinger's Air Force Boeing 707 jet flying here were told that he planned to cover in detail with Mr. Sadat all points in the projected Egyptian-Israeli accord, both those already agreed upon and those still unresolved. The general attitude was maintained that an agreement was close to being concluded.

High on the list of points to be covered is the disposition of early-warning systems in the Sinai passes to be vacated by Israel. Mr. Kissinger has reportedly been given assurances by Mr. Sadat in recent days that he would agree to the Israelis retaining an electronic facility at Um Hasheiba, in the western part of the Gidi Pass, as part of a plan by which Egypt would have a station to the east and Americans would man smaller stations in the passes as well as being present at the Israeli and Egyptian facilities.

A final agreement on the stations has not been reached and the United States would have to pledge to supply equipment and training for the Egyptian observation post. But progress has been so advanced that aboard the Kissinger plane the discussion was about how Congress would be asked to vote approval for the stationing of up to 200 American technicians there.

Because of anticipated concern on Capitol Hill that the U.S. involvement might lead to a broad-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Syria-Jordan Council to Seek Military, Political Teamwork

DAMASCUS, Aug. 22 (UPI).—Syria and Jordan announced today that they have set up a joint council to coordinate their political and military activities in the confrontation with Israel and to counter partial peace settlements.

Although they did not mention Secretary of State Henry Kissinger by name, their criticism of partial peace settlements as "imperialist attempts to divide the confrontation borders" was clearly aimed at his current shuttle mission to negotiate a new Sinai Desert agreement between Egypt and Israel.

The sharp criticism and the announcement of the Jordanian-Syrian Supreme Command Council, as it will be called, were contained in a joint communiqué issued after four days of talks here by King Hussein of Jordan and Syrian President Hafez al-Assad.

Diplomatic sources said that Egypt immediately dispatched an envoy to Syria to seek clarifications of the statement.

The communiqué said that progress toward peace can begin only when Israel agrees to an overall withdrawal from occupied land on all three fronts and recognizes the Palestinians' claim to a homeland. Anything short of this must be met "with military force and preparedness," it said.

"After assessing the events that the region is passing through, the two leaders agreed that the maneuvers of the Zionist enemy and its refusal to recognize the national rights of the Palestinian people makes the situation more explosive," the communiqué said.

"Every attempt by the Zionist enemy to fragment the position along the borders of confrontation will increase the gravity of the situation.

"The two leaders affirmed the need to mobilize the resources of the Arab nation and mass them in the battle against the Zionist enemy . . . The unfolding of events shows there is no alternative except military force and preparedness to confront the intransigence and maneuvers of the enemy," it said.

The communiqué said that the Supreme Command Council set up by King Hussein and President Assad would meet four times a year under the two leaders' joint chairmanship.

It will "debate the issues of peace or war and issue joint coordinated resolutions and . . . decide on plans for coordination between the armed forces of the two nations," the statement said.

The council will also be called into special sessions when deemed necessary, it added.

Observers noted that the wording outlining the council's functions fell short of declaring the outright military union that Syria has been seeking in recent talks with Jordan—although the communiqué left open that possibility.

While Syria has been enthusiastic about going for complete union on military matters, King Hussein has been more cautious. He told an interviewer recently that he wanted to take "measured steps" to insure that differences did not crop up.

The movement toward military coordination and the timing of today's statement were seen by observers as attempts to show Egypt that together both countries have enough weight, on their own without Egypt, to promote their interests effectively.



Hafez al-Assad



AP.

King Hussein

Castro Says End to Embargo Must Precede Serious Talks

By James Reston

HAVANA, Aug. 22 (NYT).—Premier Fidel Castro welcomed the partial lifting of the economic blockade of Cuba by the United States yesterday but said that it must be removed entirely before there could be serious negotiations for the establishment of normal diplomatic relations between the two countries.

In a two-hour news conference here at the close of his four-day meeting with President Luis Echeverria of Mexico, the Cuban leader at first said that the blockade was "a dagger" directed at the heart of Cuba and that its full removal was a precondition to any negotiations.

Asked whether this meant that he would not even discuss with Washington how to break the economic and diplomatic impasse with the United States, Mr. Castro said he was willing to discuss the problems between the two countries but not to negotiate seriously while any embargo was in effect.

"I believe there can be a negotiation as to how to negotiate," he said. "But in order to negotiate seriously, responsibly, in a fair manner with dignity and equality, it is necessary for the essential part of the blockade to cease and the essential part of the blockade is the prohibition of trade between the United States and Cuba."

'Positive Measure'

The State Department announced yesterday in Washington that the United States had lifted its 13-year-old ban on exports to Cuba by foreign subsidiaries of U.S. companies but that the embargo on direct trade between Cuba and the United States remained in force.

Of the new policy, Mr. Castro said, "We do consider it to be a positive measure, which gives us great satisfaction and which we applaud. It implies progress and the possibility of creating the conditions necessary to discuss the future with equality and dignity."

But he added: "We say that there is a minimum condition of equality and dignity which will make it possible for us to discuss things. . . .

"This does not mean that we are opposed to entering into contact [with the United States], not at all," he continued. "It does not mean that we are opposed to holding conversations but we maintain the principle that, in order to enter truly into real negotiations, it is necessary for the economic embargo against Cuba to cease."

Policy Called Cruel

"The United States practices against us . . . a total embargo," Mr. Castro said, "prohibition to sell equipment, technology, the prohibition to sell food to Cuba, prohibition to sell medicine to Cuba. We cannot conceive of a crueler policy on the part of a powerful, rich country such as the United States with a small and underdeveloped country such as Cuba."

After the news conference, Mr. Castro talked privately about his struggles with the United States during the last 15 years. He said that he did not believe President John Kennedy was involved in any plot to murder him. Perhaps the Central Intelligence Agency was involved, he mused, but in any event he was not concerned about the past but about the future.

Mr. Castro said that he had often thought about the U.S. presidential election of 1960. If Richard Nixon had won, Mr. Castro said, he probably would have sent the Marines to Cuba and there would have been a tragic battle for the island.

Thus, at the end of a long and often combative news conference, Mr. Castro found himself talking about reconciliation and the possibility of allowing U.S. correspondents into the country. They were a nuisance, he said, always causing trouble but maybe he would think about letting them in.



UPI.

Fidel Castro

Baader-Meinhof Unit Says It Mailed Bomb

BERLIN, Aug. 22 (UPI).—The Red Army Faction, whose leaders are on trial for murder, claimed responsibility today for sending a West Berlin Jewish community leader a bomb.

In a letter received by the West German news agency DPA, the Red Army Faction said it sent the bomb to Heinz Galinski Wednesday "because he is an agent of the Zionist regime which daily drops tons of bombs on Palestinian camps."

Andreas Baader, Ulrike Meinhof, Gudrun Ensslin and Jan-Carl Raspe, four leaders of the urban guerrilla band also known as the Baader-Meinhof gang, have been on trial in Stuttgart for the last three months on charges of murder and other crimes.

Indian Ocean Activity Rises

Soviet Sea Growth Termed 'Overkill' by Editor of Jane's

LONDON, Aug. 22 (AP).—The Soviet fleet of nuclear and conventional submarines has outgrown the legitimate requirements of national defense and may threaten mercantile shipping lanes, according to the new edition of Jane's Fighting Ships.

"Until the adherents of unilateral disarmament can persuade the Soviets that they should reduce their massive armaments to the level of necessity, NATO must abide by the lesson of history—(that) unnecessarily large forces are intended for aggressive action," the book's editor, Capt. John Moore, wrote in a foreword to the 1975-76 edition.

The 688-page book, recognized in the West as a leading authority on naval matters, was published simultaneously in London and New York yesterday.

The six countries with the largest merchant fleets are Japan, Britain, Norway, Greece, the United States and the Soviet Union, in that order, Capt. Moore wrote.

Yet the Soviet Union has the largest number of destroyers and frigates available as escort ships, the editor wrote.

In Moscow, Tass commented that Capt. Moore's assertions were "absurd" and charged that they were designed to bring about a return to the Cold War.

His "arguments could be brushed away as those deserving no attention if he did not represent a whole group of influential people, who, despite the prevailing trends of the times, are trying to divert events toward a return and perpetuation of the atmosphere of mistrust and Cold War," Tass commented.

Capt. Moore, noting that the Soviet Union was the only one of the six nations not heavily dependent on the import of raw materials, wrote that it had 215 destroyers and frigates compared with fleets of 170 in the United States and 67 in Britain.

Submarine Fleet

In addition to that disparity, Capt. Moore wrote, the Soviet Union's fleet of nuclear and conventional submarines is growing.

"Now that the nuclear-strike task has been assumed by the Polaris - Poseidon - Triton submarine fleet of the U.S.A., France and Great Britain," Capt. Moore wrote, "it could be argued that the Russian force is intended for the anti-submarine role, but the numbers concerned must be a classic case of 'overkill.'"

He wrote that, if the Soviet fleet were not needed for defense, its size "must be placed in the upper bracket of political pressure—as a threat to mercantile shipping lanes."

Meanwhile, Capt. Moore noted, the greatest change of sea-power balance since last year has been observed in the Indian Ocean.

He noted that South Africa, India and Pakistan were increasing their activities in the Indian Ocean. South Africa, "aware of the inadvisability of trusting other countries' contracts," was "preparing to build her own frigates at Durban," he wrote.

"India, showing a continued impartiality," was adding ships of both Western and Russian design to its fleet while Pakistan was acquiring Western and Chinese ships, he wrote.

The presence of the Soviet squadron in the Arabian Sea and the establishment of a Russian base at Berbera (Somalia) lent further interest," he added. He wrote that the "focus of naval power may be shifting to the Persian Gulf, with Iran and Saudi Arabia having embarked on considerable re-equipment programs."



United Press International.

At Jerusalem, rightists sit on and block taxi in an anti-Kissinger demonstration.

U.S. and Israel Discuss Guarantees

(Continued from Page 1)

er American presence, the Ford administration wants a formal vote of approval before agreeing to allow civilian technicians, including former Central Intelligence Agency and National Security Agency employees, to participate.

The Israelis have attached major political importance to having the Americans in the passes, which will be under United Nations control after the Israeli withdrawal. The United States has reportedly assured Israel that the new accord would not have to be implemented until Congress approved the presence of U.S. technicians.

Mr. Kissinger hopes to wind up the negotiations by the end of the month with both the Israelis and Egyptians initialing the agreed language of the public text and the United States initialing its secret assurances to Israel. Egyptian and Israeli officials will meet in Geneva and take about two weeks to work out the technical details of putting the agreement into effect.

But before the Israelis and Egyptians signed the agreement in Geneva, Congress would be asked to approve the technicians.

Passage Is Expected

The bill to be presented to Congress would ask approval for sending Americans to help monitor the new agreement on the behalf of both parties. The administration expects passage.

In the drawn-out negotiations, the Israelis have placed considerable importance on the package of military, economic and political accords they will receive from the United States in return for their easing their position since March, when a similar Kissinger shuttle negotiation broke down.

To make it easier for the accord to be accepted by the Israeli Knesset and public, which up to now has been skeptical about withdrawing from the Mitla and Gidi Passes, the United States has agreed to put on paper a number of assurances that go beyond the more public understandings to support Israel with aid that comes close to Israel's huge request of $3.3 billion for this year.

The Israelis have raised with the Americans their receiving an assurance that if the Soviet Union took part in any future Middle East war, the United States would not stand idly by.

Articles in the Israeli press in recent days have suggested that the United States had agreed to a written statement to support Israel in this event.

Talks Confirmed

At first, U.S. officials denied that any such discussions had been held. But later, a Kissinger aide confirmed that talks had been held on formalizing high-level consultations in case a major power, meaning the Soviet Union, intervened militarily in the Middle East.

The discussions have not committed the United States to any action, officials said, but were more in the manner of putting on paper what would happen anyway in the event of a Soviet attack.

The officials noted that the United States would not stand idly by if the Russians intervened, and reporters were reminded of the alert in October, 1973, to match a Soviet alert, and another alert in 1970 when there was concern that Syria might invade Jordan with Soviet backing.

In Jerusalem this morning, sound trucks drove by the King David Hotel blaring forth "Kissinger, go home" and "Jewboy Kissinger go home." The latter stems from a term used by former President Nixon on one of his White House tapes and since used by critics of Mr. Kissinger here.

This morning, Mr. Kissinger held meetings for five hours, including nearly an hour alone with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, to discuss the projected agreement with the Israelis.

The coordination of response in case of Soviet intervention was reportedly discussed with the Israelis by Under Secretary of State Joseph Sisco.

To define exactly where the lines of Israeli withdrawal will be drawn on the Mitla and Gidi Passes, the parties are now using U.S. aerial photographs of the passes to define where the Israelis will be permitted to remain in the eastern approaches to the passes.

Ending Individual Moves

Haig to Coordinate Exercises Of NATO Nations Next Month

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UPI).—Gen. Alexander Haig jr., allied commander in Europe, announced yesterday that he would coordinate this fall's NATO military exercises instead of leaving them up to individual nations or small groups.

Gen. Haig's statement was released simultaneously in Brussels and Washington. A Senate committee report some time ago said that such coordination was seriously needed.

Members of NATO regularly conduct exercises alone and with other countries to see how they would perform in case of an attack from Eastern Europe. "A large number of NATO and national exercises have been incorporated into the Autumn Forge series," Gen. Haig said, adding that the practices, to be held between next month and November, would be coordinated for the first time.

A Pentagon spokesman said that approval of the "scenarios" for these exercises is always requested from the countries involved. They serve to test the mettle of individual commanders and the ability of troops to perform in combat situations as well as having a political use.

"We watch the Soviet Union's exercises and they watch ours," said Col. Ransom Barber, a former Army attaché in Moscow and military strategist. "It has a deterrent impact because it shows what we can do and what they do in response. The enemy is less likely to try something if they know we can counter it."

Standardized Procedures

"The exercises," Gen. Haig's statement said, "will test capability quickly and actively to employ forces in areas of greatest need. They will bring to light any differences in doctrines and procedures which need to be standardized. The ability of commands and nations to support each other logistically will be enhanced."

A report to the Senate Armed Services Committee, made by Sen. John Culver, D-Iowa, after an investigation of the situation in Europe, said that Gen. Haig has problems in those areas. "Disabling deficiencies," he wrote, "mean that, however effective NATO may look on paper in peacetime, its wartime capability for coordinated, mutually supportive action is in doubt."

Among Sen. Culver's criticisms was that, "in Central Europe alone, NATO forces currently have 23 different families of combat aircraft, 7 different families of main battle tanks and 22 different families of anti-tank weapons."

Further, he wrote, "NATO's naval forces have 100 different types of ships of destroyer size or larger, and these are equipped with 36 different types of radar, 8 different surface-to-air missile systems, 6 different anti-ship missiles and more than 20 different calibers of weapons of 20 mm or larger.

German Participation

BONN, Aug. 22 (AP).—West Germany today became the first of 35 signatories to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to report that it will stage large military maneuvers in the fall.

Adhering to the clauses of the security conference agreement signed in Helsinki Aug. 1, the Bonn government informed its co-signatories that 68,000 men equipped with 15,000 vehicles will participate in "Grand Rochade," an exercise Sept. 15 to 19 near the Austrian and Czechoslovak borders.

The maneuver is one of a series staged in the framework of Autumn Forge by several NATO member states.

As required in the agreement, West Germany gave information about the name, purpose, area, time, command level, participating troops and their absence from base to the other signatories of the Helsinki agreement.

The "Grand Rochade" exercise will include U.S., Canadian and French forces.

U.S. Sending Planes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (AP).—Four squadrons of U.S. Air Force F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers will fly to West Germany for exercises beginning next month, the Defense Department announced today.



Keystone

Gen. Alexander Haig

The four squadrons, totaling 72 planes, will join in maneuvers with some of the 22 U.S. squadrons based in Western Europe. U.S. planes have been returning to Europe from the United States for annual exercises since 1967.

Cambodian Refugees Report Fighting by Resistance Groups

BANGKOK, Aug. 22 (AP).—According to refugees recently arrived from Cambodia, several armed resistance groups are continuing to fight the new Communist-dominated Khmer Rouge regime in at least four parts of the country.

The refugees said that the resistance groups in western Cambodia have ambushed Khmer Rouge patrols, captured weapons and freed soldiers and officials of the former U.S.-supported government.

One rebel band calls itself "Cobra" after the snakes that infest Cambodia's paddy fields and forests. The refugees said that another band is led by an autonomy-seeking prince whose private army has been battling all forces since the 1950s.

The resistance reports cannot be authenticated but they were received independently from dozens of refugees in camps along the Thai-Cambodian border.

Some refugees reported that the Khmer Rouge regard former Cambodian Premier In Tam as leader of the resistance.

But Mr. In Tam, in exile in the Thai border town of Aranyaprathet, denied the report. He cast doubt on the resistance movements' prospects.

"The United States has finished with Cambodia and Thailand wants good relations with the Khmer Rouge government," Mr. In Tam said. "We would need arms and aid to succeed."

He acknowledged, however, that a Cambodian resistance movement could be strengthened by public resentment of food shortages, forced labor, killings, harsh treatment and the removal of civilians from the cities after the Khmer Rouge took over in April.

The refugees reporting the resistance all come from central and western Cambodia. Of Cambodia's eastern regions, which were under insurgent domination for most of the five-year war, nothing is known.

Refugees from several areas reported hearing rifle fire and mortars almost every night before their flight. Most said they had learned of the resistance from the Khmer Rouge themselves.

A refugee, who claimed he slipped through to Thailand last week, said that one night his village had been visited by a friend clad in a black pajama-like uniform such as those worn by the Khmer Rouge, except for a cobra badge on his collar and white stripes down the sides of his trousers.

Recruiting Party

The friend was part of a Cobra recruiting party, the refugee said, but the group disappeared into the darkness when some Khmer Rouge arrived.

"They usually operate in small groups of about 12 men each," the refugee said of the Cobra movement's members.

He said that Khmer Rouge authorities talked a lot about the resistance forces, about "suicide squads" in the areas of Battambang and Siem Reap in northwest Cambodia, and about attacks by night on Khmer Rouge outposts in lonely villages.

Eight refugees said they witnessed two daylight Cobra raids as they made their way toward Thailand, one at the end of last month about 12 miles east of Sisophon and a second, fierce battle 20 miles west of the city, center of Battambang early this month.

The Cobra raiders stormed into the villages with grenade launchers and rifles, according to the refugees, who said they watched from a distance.

Entering the second village after a two-hour battle there, the refugees were told that at least one Khmer Rouge soldier had been killed and a number of former government officials and policemen had been freed from their Khmer Rouge guards and gone off with the raiders.

Refugees said that Khmer Rouge authorities told them during a public meeting that Chan Rongsel's forces had been attacking highway outposts and ambushing truck convoys along Route 4, linking the capital with the country's only deep-water seaport, Kompong Som.

Hanoi Decides To Organize Oil-Gas Unit

BANGKOK, Aug. 22 (AP).—North Vietnam will create an agency to exploit petroleum resources, Hanoi Radio reported today.

The broadcast, monitored here, said the North Vietnamese parliament agreed Wednesday to set up the National Oil-Gas Organization of Vietnam. The broadcast gave no further details and it was not clear whether South Vietnam would participate.

Before the fall of Saigon on April 30, the South Vietnamese government licensed offshore oil exploration in the South China Sea, where drilling had indicated some deposits.

Earlier this year, Western diplomats said China also was exploring for oil in the area.

The Mobil Oil Co. announced in February that it had found oil and gas with its first exploratory well off the coast of South Vietnam. Company spokesmen said the flow of oil was insufficient to develop commercially.

The Shell Oil Co. reported a year ago that hydrocarbon tests had indicated the presence of oil and natural gas at a site about 200 miles off the coast of South Vietnam but not in large enough quantities for a commercial well.

In August, 1973, the Saigon government granted exploration concessions of eight 2,700-square-mile blocks on the shelf to four international companies—Mobil Oil, Shell and Esso of the United States and Sunningdale of Canada. It received signature bonuses of about $16 million from the four companies.

In May, of last year, the South Vietnamese government awarded nine blocks averaging 1,700 square miles each of oil exploration concessions to 12 U.S., Australian, British, Canadian and Japanese oil firms. The companies paid $34.4 million in signature bonuses.

The reports of Chinese interest said activity centered on the disputed Paracel Islands, which China seized from South Vietnam last year. The 15-islet archipelago lies about 225 miles east of the coast of Vietnam. At the time, South Vietnam continued to claim possession of the Islands.

Asian Nations Agree

TOKYO, Aug. 22 (AP).—Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, South Korea, Singapore and Thailand agreed today to extend their offshore oil and mineral-survey activities into waters beyond the continental shelf.

The seven Asian nations reached agreement on the final day of the annual meeting of the U.N.-sponsored Committee for Coordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas.

Gonçalves Appears Prepared To Fight to Remain in Power

(Continued from Page 1)

dent a 50-page document outlining his program of action in the economic and social fields.

That program was drawn up by a government that the President himself said Wednesday had only days to live. The conviction was growing that some show of force would be necessary in the end if the anti-Gonçalves factions got their way. The Communist party warned today against a coup, saying it was not the way to settle the crisis. The party, one of the Premier's staunchest supporters, has appealed for a general agreement among all forces on a program of political change.

There were rumors that a coup was in progress during the night and the Ministry of Information made a special statement early this morning denying that the Premier had fled to the naval base of Alfeite, where units friendly to him are stationed.

Anyone connected with the political scene in Lisbon wondered today when the crisis would finally come to a head in the capital.

Both sides appeared to be counting their troops. Gen. Carvalho, with Gen. Fabiao, visited the headquarters of the Central Command in Coimbra yesterday and did the same at the Southern Command in Evora today. The central commander, Brig. Gen. Carlos Charais, and the southern commander, Brig. Gen. Pedro Pezarat Correia, are among nine officers who launched the offensive against the Premier with a document accusing him of leading the country to an Eastern European-type regime.

Among the complicated and confused maneuverings, the paratroop regiment, a unit considered to be backing the anti-Gonçalves camp, was removed from the jurisdiction of Gen. Carvalho and put directly under the armed forces. The decision, presumably by Gen. Costa Gomes, who is armed forces chief of staff, seemed to weaken Gen. Carvalho. Air force sergeants and a national commission of sergeants, which is supposed to represent the three services, came out in favor of the Premier but it was not clear how many sergeants the commission actually spoke for.

Rabin Chides and Reassures Israelis Opposed to Sinai Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

concessions in the interim agreement, Mr. Rabin said:

"We must make such arrangements on the ground, and insure such military strength, as will give weight to the reality that will be created, so that it should help Egypt to be faithful to her obligations."

The Prime Minister said he thought that there was no room for an interim agreement with Jordan, but he was more circumspect on the outlook for such an agreement with Syria. He said:

"In my view, the room for an interim settlement with Syria is extremely narrow, so that it is very difficult to imagine that it will be possible to arrive at an interim settlement between Israel and Syria."

The United States is believed to be urging Israel to make concessions to the two countries to maintain a momentum for peace in the Middle East.

Israel Counters Jordan Charge On Holy Shrine

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 22 (AP).—Israel pledged yesterday that its policy in the Holy Land will be to continue to guarantee free access to holy places for prayer and worship by all.

In a note to UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, Israeli Ambassador Chaim Herzog denied Jordanian charges that Israel has interfered with Moslem worship at the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron, one of the holiest shrines of Islam. Abraham, Isaac and Jacob are believed to be buried under the mosque, and Jews call the site the Tomb of the Patriarchs.

Jordanian Premier Zaid Rifai charged on Aug. 7 in a note to Mr. Waldheim that Israel had divided the mosque area, assigned most of it for Jewish use, restricted Moslems to one entrance and opened the area to noisy drinking and dancing at Jewish wedding parties.

At Hebron, he said, "The only change made has been one requiring Moslem funeral processions to leave . . . by the southwestern gate in order to spare the feelings of Jewish worshippers praying in the Abraham and Sarah Hall."

The Gloom of Idleness Grips Recession-Struck Liverpool

By Bernard Weinraub

LIVERPOOL, England, Aug. 22 (NYT).—At the pier head, the men sit shirtless on the grass and gaze at the gulls swaying over the River Mersey.

Youths leaning against a fence toss looped string across the grass in a sullen sport designed to trap a pigeon's leg. At midday crowds climb off buses and surge toward ferryboats.

"I come for the breeze—isn't it a grand breeze?" said Harry Walters, who is 21 years old and unemployed, as he watched the crowd board a boat for nearby Birkenhead.

"There's no job for me now. I come here. I like to watch the people. I like the scene."

John Brimble, a tanned, pudgy man, stood up and walked to a pub on Chapel Street, beside the pier.

"I've got no problems," he said with a smile. "I'm a grave-digger. Always work in my field. But it's bloody awful for most everyone."

Although Liverpool has its positive aspects, it is possibly the hardest hit city in England and unemployment is virtually an obsession here.

The economic slump in Britain has shaken Liverpool. The jobless rate, including that of women, is more than 9 per cent, almost double the national average, which is 5.4 per cent. One man in eight is out of work.

The number of hard-core unemployed—those jobless more than a year—is twice the national average.

"Liverpool's a mean place, I'll tell you that," said Thomas Deans, a driver and hotel employee who has barely worked for two years.

"A young bloke here gets up in the morning, gets washed and dressed and goes out to nothing. He gets his dole once a week."

With unemployment in Britain standing at 1,250,344—the most since 1940—the men and women of Liverpool are in a dark mood.

George Orwell once wrote of the unemployed "gazing at their destiny with the same sort of dumb amazement as an animal in a trap. They simply could not understand what was happening to them. They had been brought up to work, and behold!"

Today in Merseyside, the northwestern county that includes Liverpool, with 1.6 million inhabitants, the dockers and the factory workers seem bewildered once again.

The Merseyside area has a set of chronic interlocking problems. Jobs at the ports have halved in 10 years, largely because of modernization and a decline in traffic. Port-related jobs in warehouses, shipbuilding and transport have severely declined as a result.

Employment in such industries as grain, tobacco and sugar has been reduced by automation. A high birth rate in the 1940s and 1950s among the sizable Roman Catholic populace has increased the potential work force.

A buoyant sign had been the opening of Ford, British Leyland and Vauxhall automobile plants in recent years. But strikes and the recession have hurt the auto industry badly and Vauxhall alone has laid off at least 100,000.

Whatever the government may do, most of the unemployed seem resigned to empty hours and hopelessness. They collect $45 to $75 a week, depending on family size, in a variety of jobless and supplemental benefits.

Criticism of Rulers, Not Coup, Seen Cause of Libya Tension

By Jonathan C. Randal

BEIRUT, Aug. 22 (WP).—Tension in Libya last week resulted not from an abortive coup against the rule of Col. Moamer Qadhafi but from the discovery of a meeting critical of government financial management, informed sources said here today.

An indication that relatively minor importance was attached to the affair was the report that Col. Qadhafi was attempting a reconciliation with Maj. Omar el-Maheishy, the planning minister, who fled to Tunisia after the meeting's discovery.

Col. Qadhafi, who last year gave up the responsibility for government operations to concentrate on matters of policy and ideology, was reported relatively unworried by Maj. Maheishy's criticisms, especially since they were apparently directed at Maj. Abdel Salam Jalloud, the Premier.

But Col. Qadhafi was said to have been deeply hurt by the actions of Maj. Maheishy, one of the handful of young officers with whom he formed the Revolutionary Command Council after the military overthrow of King Idris on Sept. 1, 1969.

The incident last week was considered serious enough to provoke many arrests, sources said. They indicated that 126 officers and soldiers were picked up, but it was not known how many are still in custody.

The crackdown—which included promulgation of laws calling for death penalties for anyone attempting to change the constitution or government and for members of any banned organization—originally appeared to justify the Egyptian press reports of an abortive coup d'état.

Egypt and Libya are in the midst of their periodic verbal war, conducted through their news media. Only recently the state-controlled Libyan press asserted that Egypt's President Anwar Sadat had been the target of an abortive coup.

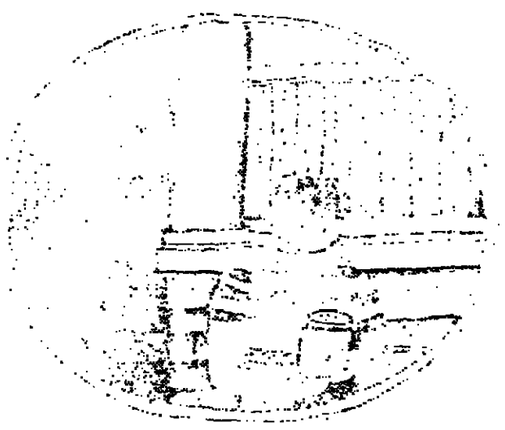
As further evidence of the relative unimportance of the tension last week in Libya, the sources said that Maj. Bashir Hawwadi, secretary-general of the Arab Socialist Union, the country's only legal political organization, was carrying out his normal functions in Tripoli. Egyptian press reports had said that he had been arrested as a key figure in the alleged coup plot.



UPI

Col. Moamer Qadhafi

Share an evening in Erie.



"Home is just a phone call away.

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR®
Est. 1911
5 Rue Daunou, Paris.
"Sank Roo Doe Noo"
Falkenturm Strasse 9, Munich.

Drug Caravan Seized

CAIRO, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—Drug smugglers using 40 camels to transport large quantities of hashish were arrested when they tried to enter Egypt from Libya, officials said.

Laos 'Liberation' Is Celebrated

BANGKOK, Aug. 22 (UPI).—Laos has banned all but invited foreigners and has cut telephone service to its capital until sometime tomorrow because of a "national liberation" celebration, according to sources in Vientiane.

About 300 organizers have summoned the 300,000 residents of the Laotian capital to a rally at the city's main meeting ground the That Luang Pagoda, the sources said.

U.S. Hands Russia Emigration List

MOSCOW, Aug. 22 (AP).—The United States has appealed to the Soviet Union on behalf of about 650 Soviet nationals, mostly Jews and Armenians, who want to join relatives in the United States.

A list of the Soviet nationals who make up 249 family units was presented to the Soviet Foreign Ministry Monday, informants said today.

It was the 17th such "representation" list presented by the United States to the Soviet Union since World War II, informants said.

Of the 780-name list presented in April of last year about 70 per cent have been allowed to leave.

Capable of Lending $100 Billion

Ford Reportedly Considering Semi-Public Energy Agency

By David Burnham

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (NYT).—The Ford administration is considering a bill to create a quasi-public corporation that would channel up to $100 billion in loans and other kinds of financing into projects aimed at making the United States independent of foreign sources of energy.

According to a draft of the legislation obtained by The New York Times, the corporation would be financed by the Treasury Department but would not be subject to annual congressional review, civil service requirements and the other normal restraints on a government agency.

In response to an inquiry, a White House official at Vail, Colo., confirmed that President Ford had received a briefing on the proposed new corporation from Vice-President Rockefeller and Commerce Secretary Rogers Morton.

The official added that the President had asked that the proposal "be honed into something more specific" and said that Mr. Ford would consider it again when he returned to Washington next week.

War-Time Financing

The corporation outlined in the legislation appeared similar in some ways to the mechanism used by the federal government in World War II to expand the aluminum industry. It also resembles the Urban Development Corp., which Mr. Rockefeller created to finance housing when he was governor of New York.

The draft described the new corporation as "an independent entity of limited duration to provide additional capital to assist the development of domestic energy resources." Among its purposes were the following:

- To encourage and assure the flow of capital to those sectors of the economy that are vital to the development of domestic sources of energy.
- To provide financial assistance, wherever possible, by the making of loans and the guaranteeing of loans for those activities that show the greatest potential of contributing to domestic energy sources.
- To hasten the commercial application of new energy technology.

Subsidiary Corporations

In addition to providing financial assistance to private and public entities, the new corporation would be authorized to create wholly owned subsidiary corporations enpowered to "produce, acquire, carry, sell or otherwise deal in energy-related commodities and materials."

The draft bill says, "The corporation shall have capital stocks of $10 billion subscribed to by the United States of America acting by and through the secretary of the Treasury, payment for which shall be subject to call in whole or part by the board of directors of the corporation."

The corporation would be allowed to have outstanding at any one time total obligations of up to $100 billion.

According to an official, who asked not to be identified, the corporation's major backer is Mr. Rockefeller and the Domestic Council that he heads. Treasury Secretary William Simon also is reported to be enthusiastic about the plan.

It was not possible to get an immediate reading on how the proposed corporation would be received by Congress, which is in recess. Several staff members felt that the freedom from most congressional review, as proposed in the bill, would prompt strong opposition in both the House and the Senate.

Balloon Ditched; Pilot Says He Will Try Again

OTIS AIR FORCE BASE, Mass., Aug. 22 (AP).—Although his second attempt at a solo transatlantic crossing in a balloon ended in another dunking, Bob Sparks says he will try again.

The red, white and blue balloon carrying Mr. Sparks and a hitchhiking companion sprang a leak yesterday and the helium-supported craft drifted into the ocean 145 miles off the New England coast less than 18 hours after it lifted off from a Cape Cod golf course in the early morning darkness.

A U.S. Coast Guard helicopter plucked Mr. Sparks from the bobbing gondola after it hit the water and flew him to this base a few miles from where he had taken off. His hitchhiker, crew chief Hadden Wood, decided to stay with the gondola. A Coast Guard cutter steamed out to bring it back to land.

Mr. Wood, 44, hung onto a rope as the gondola lifted off. He was still dangling there when the craft vanished from the view of 3,000 startled spectators.

"I realized it fairly early when Hadden yelled up to me," Mr. Sparks said. "I wanted to kill him. But once you're in a circumstance like that, the only thing I could do was pull him aboard."

U.S. Weighs Plan to Trade Grain For Oil, Especially With Russia

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—U.S. officials have revealed that the Ford administration is considering possible swaps of wheat for foreign oil—raising the prospect of huge barter deals with the Soviet Union and other countries.

Such arrangements could bring revolutionary changes to U.S. trade policy and could have a major impact on world oil and grain markets.

No details of the talks were given yesterday by State Department spokesman Robert Funseth, who said the United States was considering possible swaps. He declined to reveal the names of the countries involved.

Other U.S. officials, however, have said that the Ford administration is interested in such a deal with the Soviet Union.

A wheat-for-oil swap would have a number of advantages for the Ford administration, since it might have the following results:

- Reduce criticism of grain sales.
- Limit U.S. dependence on the Organization of Oil Exporting Countries.
- Make the Soviet Union a regular buyer of U.S. wheat rather than an erratic purchaser of huge quantities.
- Enhance the value of détente.
- Boost Soviet-U.S. trade.

L.A. Police Queried on Value Of Robert Kennedy Evidence

By William Farr and Kenneth Reich

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 22.—Two ceiling panels take from the Ambassador Hotel pantry where Robert Kennedy was fatally shot were routinely destroyed a year later the assassination, Daryl Gates, an assistant police chief, told the City Council yesterday. He and other police officials had been summoned before the council on a motion by Councilman Zev Yaroslavsky after reports that evidence in the case is missing.

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and the county's Superior Court have backed demands for a reopening of the investigation of the June, 1968, killing. The demands have been made by Paul Schrade, a former labor leader who was injured in the attack on Sen. Kennedy. CBS is also investigating the assassination.

Recently there have been questions about the possibility that a second gun was fired in the attack, for which Sirhan Sirhan was convicted on a charge of first-degree murder in 1969. All official investigations have concluded that he acted alone.

Some critics of the police investigation claim that the ceiling panels are of crucial importance because the number of bullet holes in them could determine whether more shots were fired than could have come from Sirhan's pistol.

Asked about the value of the panels as evidence, Mr. Gates replied:

"They have absolutely no value whatsoever. All of the testing, the real important testing, as far as trajectory and the line of fire and the number of bullet holes ... was done prior to their removal [from the ceiling.]

"The removal was done simply because we were making a very exhaustive examination of every conceivable material ... We made those tests and they showed absolutely nothing. They proved absolutely nothing. They did nothing so far as supporting the investigation or support the guilt or innocence of anyone."

Dion Morrow, special counsel to the City Attorney's Office in the Kennedy case, told the council that all of the evidence that was introduced at the trial and before a grand jury was in the possession of the Superior Court clerk, not the police department.

© Los Angeles Times.

Thieves Get £52,000 At London Building

LONDON, Aug. 22 (AP).—Thieves last night raided an apartment building occupied mainly by wealthy Arabs and got away with about £52,000 ($110,000) in cash and valuables, the police said today.

The thieves broke into the six-story building in Mayfair, beat up the night porter and used a blowtorch to open about 20 safe-deposit boxes, the police said.



UP AND NEARLY OVER—At top, Mary Connors sits in a launch before trying to catapult 100 feet across the River Avon at Breakingstone Meadow, near Tewksbury, England, on Thursday. Below, the results. She sailed 50 feet and then hit the water. She says she will try again over the weekend. Miss Connors, a 22-year-old secretary and stunt girl, is a resident of Leicester.



Associated Press.

Companies Review Donation Policies

U.S. Firms' Payoff Scandals Hurt Canada Political Funds

By Robert Trumbull

OTTAWA, Aug. 22 (NYT).—The corporate scandals involving U.S. companies abroad have hurt political fund-raising in Canada, where the two leading parties traditionally rely on business contributions, which are legal here, to cover a major proportion of their campaign expenses.

A significant percentage of Canadian big businesses' political outlays, amounting to millions of dollars a year, has come from subsidiaries of large U.S. corporations or multinational companies based in the United States. Such firms' operations have long dominated many leading industries here and have penetrated virtually every important sector of the Canadian economy.

Some subsidiaries are now reconsidering their political-funding policies, according to company and party officials interviewed by telephone in several cities.

Another reason for the U.S.-related firms' uncertainties is the year-old Election Expenses Act, which requires annual public disclosure by federal political parties and individual candidates of the amount and sources of political donations of more than $100. Under the legislation, the first such reports will be filed with the federal government next January.

Contributions Delayed

Some companies are withholding contributions, or at least delaying them, to keep their names off the public list of donors at least for another year while they reassess their policies, a party official said.

The implication that gifts to political parties here can be equated with illegal payoffs and bribes elsewhere has upset politicians and ordinary citizens with touchy nationalist sensitivities.

"There is simply less suspicion of government in Canada than there is in the United States," a Canadian speaker told a panel of the American Bar Association convention in Montreal recently.

In contrast to the standards of propriety in the United States, where company gifts for political purposes are forbidden by law, Canadian politicians maintain that such donations "support the democratic process" and "demonstrate good corporate citizenship."

The New Democratic party, a socialist group that has a policy of refusing contributions by large corporations, accepts money from labor unions, Robin Sears, the assistant national secretary of the party, said.

Lucky Participants

"No one really buys a favor from the Liberal party," Charles Graham, the party's national director of fund-raising, said. He conceded, however, that "volunteers in the political process may find themselves in the right place at the right time."

"Traditionally the party finance people are separate from the political people—members of Parliament don't want to know how much anybody has given," an official of the Progressive Conservative party said.

At least one major U.S.-controlled company, IBM Canada, Ltd., has stopped its political donations, which a spokesman said had averaged $36,000 a year for the last five years.

An official of General Motors of Canada, Ltd., said that the firm had given $50,000 to the two principal parties last year and would continue the practice "as long as it is legal."

Subpoenas Upheld In Patty Hearst Case

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 22 (AP).—A federal judge denied motions by Jack and Micki Scott on Friday to quash subpoenas in the Patty Hearst investigation and ordered them to appear before a grand jury.

U.S. District Judge Dixon Herman ruled that the Scotts and their friend Martin Miller must make grand jury appearances when "directed to do so by the government."

The Scotts, under investigation for alleged involvement in the harboring of Miss Hearst in a Pennsylvania farmhouse, had asked for a court hearing to prove that the FBI harrassed them and subjected them to illegal wiretapping.

Senate in Mass. Favors a Choice On Last Names

BOSTON, Aug. 22 (AP).—The Massachusetts Senate has approved legislation allowing newly married couples to use the last name of either the husband or the wife or a hyphenated version.

The legislation, sent to the House on a voice vote without debate, also permits the husband or wife to retain their own names.

Newly married couples would record their intention to use names of their choosing. Couples who have used the husband's name would have to go to court to make a change.

Aspirin Use Held Threat to Normal Birth of Children

LONDON, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—Pregnant women who take aspirin regularly are more likely to have a stillborn child or a complicated delivery, a hospital study said today.

Their babies face a greater possibility of being born underweight and the mothers risk being anemic and suffering from heavy bleeding before or after childbirth, according to the survey, published in the Lancet medical journal.

The definition of "regular aspirin use" varied considerably in the study. Some women took the pain-killers from 2 to 12 times a day during pregnancy, others only once a week.

The research was conducted by two Australian doctors, Edith Collins and Gillian Turner, for 28 months at hospitals in Sydney. They studied 144 mothers-to-be who took aspirin and compared them with pregnant women who did not.

"The regular consumption of salicylates [aspirin] by these patients was detrimental to their own health during pregnancy and to the welfare of their babies," they concluded.

Bear in U.S. Park Mauls Frenchman

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, Wyo., Aug. 22 (AP).—A French tourist will remain hospitalized for a few days of observation after being attacked by a grizzly bear in Yellowstone National Park, officials said yesterday.

Jean Guillaume Christian, 24, of Saint-Maur, France, suffered a chest wound and lacerations and punctures on his legs and arms from a mauling by a female grizzly on Wednesday.

Mr. Christian apparently surprised the grizzly with her two cubs. The mauling was the sixth reported grizzly attack in Yellowstone since the 1930s and the first since 1972, according to a park spokesman. He said each of the six has involved a female attempting to protect its young from danger.

2 Police Slain, 2 Wounded in Corsica Siege

50 Armed Autonomists Give Up, Free Hostages

BASTIA, Corsica, Aug. 22 (AP).—Two policemen were killed and two injured today in a charge on a building where about 50 armed Corsican autonomists and four hostages had been barricaded for almost 36 hours. A short time later, Edmond Simeoni, the leader of the movement, surrendered and was arrested.

The police assault behind a barrage of tear-gas grenades followed a day of tension around a vineyard belonging to Henri Depeille which had been occupied since yesterday by members of the Action of Renaissance of Corsica.

During the night, four North Africans sleeping in another building on the property had been seized as hostages. Two Frenchmen described as tourists also were reported to have been seized as hostages but later information indicated that they were ARC sympathizers.

Heavy police reinforcements were flown to Corsica from France during the night. The vineyard near Aleria was surrounded by police patrols and six helicopters flew over the area. The road from Bastia to Bonifacio was closed. Armored cars surrounded the barricaded building.

Calls Unheeded

Repeated calls for the autonomists to surrender went unheeded despite promises of lenience in dealing with the case.

After another series of warnings this afternoon, the police started their attack on the building but halted after the two policemen were killed. Two of the autonomists were injured by fragments from the tear-gas grenades.

Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski in Paris ordered the assault.

The four hostages were released after the police assault and Mr. Simeoni, who had acted as spokesman for the ARC during the operation, surrendered. He was taken to the Bastia airport and police sources said he would be flown to Paris.

The autonomists had complained of the "farm colonialism of Corsica" in their list of grievances after seizing the property of Mr. Depeille, a former resident of North Africa who had bought the large vineyard. The autonomists protested that promises to break up big estates for the benefit of small farmers have not been kept.

U.S. Incinerates 43 Tons of a Drug

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (AP).—The U.S. Customs Service said today it had burned 43 tons of marijuana that its officers had seized in the Bahamas on Aug. 16.

A spokesman said that the value of the marijuana on the illegal market could have reached $23.8 million. The spokesman said the marijuana was discovered by Customs Service pilots on Deep Water Cay east of Grand Bahama Island.

It was taken to Florida for destruction in an incinerator, the spokesman said.

U.S. Scientists Urge Construction Of Space Colony Housing 10,000

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif., Aug. 22 (Reuters).—Space-agency scientists today recommended that the United States construct a huge doughnut-shaped space colony that could house 10,000 persons within the next 50 years.

The structure, a mile across, could be built in space at a cost of $100 billion to orbit the earth at about the same distance as the moon, a report released today said.

A 25-member study group of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said the colony might prove an economical source of electrical power for the earth.

No fundamental scientific obstacles exist to such an undertaking, the group said, but it added there might be social problems among the orbiting population.

The colony was described by the study group as "a basic step in expanding habitation of the universe, comparable to the transition of life from the sea to the land."

The colony, rotating once a minute like a giant bicycle wheel, would generate an artificial gravity to simulate that on earth, the report by NASA's Ames Research Center said. It might carry solar power generators to gather sunlight and beam the energy to the earth.

U.S. Decision on Cuba Trade Only Legitimizes a Practice

By H. J. Maidenberg

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (NYT).—The U.S. government's decision yesterday to allow foreign subsidiaries of U.S. companies to trade with Cuba served to legitimize a situation that has existed for several years.

By lifting the 13-year-old sanctions against such business, the Ford administration also took notice of the changing roles now being played by U.S. companies that operate abroad, particularly in Latin America.

The Argentine subsidiaries of the "big-three" automakers—Ford, General Motors and Chrysler—have been shipping vehicles from Buenos Aires to Havana since early last year.

At that time, a trade mission from Argentina, which included the representatives of Chrysler and General Motors there, concluded a $1.2-billion trade agreement with Cuba. The deal included 44,000 cars made by the "big three" in Argentina as well as a wide range of other industrial goods, many from U.S.-controlled factories there.

Even before that deal, it was widely known that Canadian subsidiaries of U.S. companies were selling an ever-increasing volume of goods to Cuba, ranging from pharmaceuticals to machine tools.

Although from time to time Washington professed public outrage at such business, specialists in Latin American affairs maintained that the government was more interested in weaning Havana away from dependence on the Soviet Union as its chief supplier of imported needs than punishing those breaking its economic sanctions against the island.

Cyrus Eaton, the outspoken industrialist, has long held that the administration's position against open trade with Cuba was aimed at pacifying domestic opponents of the Marxist government.

Mr. Eaton, who regularly ships Canadian livestock for breeding purposes and other goods to Cuba, said recently: "If we can trade with Moscow and Peking, we can trade with Cuba."

But the official attitude of the U.S. automakers and others selling products from Canada and other countries to Cuba was summed up by an executive of General Motors at the time of the Argentine deal:

"General Motors subsidiaries in Argentina," he said, "operate under the laws and policies of that country."

That is still the policy of U.S. companies in Latin America and elsewhere because increasing nationalism is provoking more and more measures against multinational concerns.

In the Argentine and Canadian cases, it was the policies of both nations to expand foreign trade without political considerations, following similar moves by President Richard Nixon's administration.

N.J. Crime Figure Freed From Prison

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J., Aug. 22 (AP).—Mob leader Gerardo Catena was released from prison this week, 5 1/2 years after he was put behind bars for refusing to answer questions about the underworld.

Catena, for a time regarded as crime boss of New York and New Jersey, had been jailed under a contempt citation by a New Jersey state investigation panel that had given him immunity from prosecution in the hope of forcing his cooperation. But Catena, 73, maintained his silence, and in March, 1970, he was jailed for the first time in 35 years.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the DIAMOND for you

Now buy Diamonds at better than wholesale prices from the leading first source diamond firm at the Diamond center of the world. Buy finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you, for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for our free brochure or visit us!

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bourse,
51, hoveniersstraat
antwerp — belgium
tel: 31.93.05

ALL DIAMONDS GUARANTEED BY CERTIFICATE

-for perfectionists

Carlsberg

Beer de Luxe



The luxury cigarette with American flavor

PHILIP MORRIS International

Pinochet Calls for a Probe

Shift by Chile on Death Reports

By Joanne Omang

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 22 (WP).—Chilean President Augusto Pinochet has joined the ranks of Latin Americans calling for an investigation of two sinister and apparently bogus reports that 119 Chilean leftists have been killed outside Chile in clashes among themselves or with government authorities.

Leftists have accused Gen. Pinochet's government of manufacturing the published reports to cover up deaths in Chilean jails. The 119 persons, they say, were not killed abroad but died in Chilean prisons and must be accounted for.

Gen. Pinochet's move reflects an apparent shift in the government line from hailing the articles as the truth to an accusation that they were planted by the left in order to attack the Chilean government.

Speaking Wednesday in San Bernardo, near Santiago, Gen. Pinochet said he would order a check into the sources of the two reports, which were widely reprinted and commented on in the government-controlled Chilean press.

International controversy over the fate of the 119 missing persons, he said, had been started by "the Marxist-Leninist conspiracy" and was "just another form of attacking us."

The Chilean press last month reprinted articles from a Buenos Aires magazine called Lea and from a Brazilian newspaper named O Dia in which 60 Chilean "extremists" were listed as having been killed by their companions during arguments and squabbles over money in six countries. A total of 59 others were reported killed in a battle with Argentine troops.



AP.

Gen. Augusto Pinochet

Sources in the Chilean press said copies of the two articles were given to the newspapers by the government press office.

All the persons listed were detained by Chilean security forces beginning in May of last year, according to documents filed by their families in Chilean courts and with the church-sponsored Committee for Cooperation and Peace in Chile, which works to aid the families of political prisoners.

The two articles included so many discrepancies and questionable circumstances that they were quickly condemned as bogus by attorneys defending political prisoners and others concerned about the fate of the missing persons.

Since the military government took power in a coup on Sept. 11, 1973, more than 41,000 persons have been arrested and questioned for varying lengths of time. The government says it now holds 653 political prisoners, but other sources put the number at close to 5,000. An estimated 1,500 persons have simply disappeared.

When the authenticity of the reports began to be questioned, fears were raised that more deaths would be "discovered" outside Chile to explain away all the missing persons. The question of possible involvement of the Argentine government arose when one of the initial reports, that of the magazine Lea, was traced to a Buenos Aires print shop operated by the Argentine Ministry of Social Welfare, formerly directed by rightist strongman José Lopez Rega.

High church officials convened a special mass Aug. 5 at which an auxiliary bishop, the Most Rev. Enrique Alvear, read from the pulpit a message from the families of 270 missing persons, accusing Chilean authorities of "closing their doors" to the families' pleas for information.

No Argentine news outlet ever reported any clash involving the armed forces in which 59 persons were killed, as the unsigned report attributed to O Dia had alleged. O Dia, it turned out, appeared in Curitiba, Brazil, for only three issues in the form of the revival of a long-defunct newspaper. The third and final issue contained the story on the alleged battle.

Heat in Munich Kills 3 Texas Sea Lions

MUNICH, Aug. 22 (UPI).—A heat wave today killed three of seven sea lions flown here from Arlington, Texas, as they were being transported in a truck from the airport to the Munich Zoo.

Medical attention saved a fourth sea lion from stroke, while the remaining three were apparently not affected during a 20-minute delay caused by a tire blowout on the truck, depriving the sea lions of a fresh breeze. The temperature was 25 degrees (centigrade).

First-Aid Brand Recalled in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (AP).—White Cross brand first-aid products made before Jan. 30 are being removed from stores because they are not sterile, the Food and Drug Administration said yesterday.

The government said that the recall includes adhesive strips, absorbent cotton, cotton balls, cotton swabs, gauze bandage, surgical gauze, gauze pads and first-aid kits made by American White Cross Laboratories, Inc.

The products were distributed nationally and internationally and had been marked sterile, the FDA said. White Cross said it believed that most of the supplies have been sold and that little remains on the market.

2 W. German Planes Collide; 1 Pilot Killed

BONN, Aug. 22 (AP).—A pilot was missing and another rescued after two West German Starfighters collided off the North Sea coast today, the Defense Ministry reported.

A search for the missing pilot continued while an investigation was started into the cause of the double crash, a spokesman said.



United Press International.

THE DIVER—She flies through the air with the greatest of ease and does a great deal more, too. Heidi, a German shorthair, also goes to the bottom of the pool to retrieve a mesh bag. Kenneth Bliss of Novato, Calif., is Heidi's owner.

On Anniversary of Terrorists' Deaths

Argentine Leftists Set Off Frigate Explosion

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 22 (AP).—Leftist Montonero guerrillas set off an underwater explosion today in the engine room of a $60-million navy missile frigate being fitted out in La Plata, causing damage but no casualties, authorities said.

The attack, 25 miles south of Buenos Aires, marked the third anniversary of the death of 16 terrorists in a naval brig in the Patagonian city of Trelew.

Elsewhere, police sources reported finding and dismantling three makeshift rocket-launchers placed near the navy technical school in northern Buenos Aires. They said that the launchers could have been activated by remote control.

In Monte, 70 miles north of Buenos Aires, police shot and killed three gunmen and, 400 miles to the south, in Bahia Blanca, they rounded up more than 100 suspected terrorists and seized bombs and guns which they said were to be used to mark the Trelew anniversary.

Ship Damage

Naval authorities reported that the frigate in La Plata was being fitted out and "showed some damage which did not endanger the vessel." But other sources said that the damage was considerable and that a three-inch-wide split was torn in the hull. Naval authorities said that the explosive also damaged part of the dock area in the shipyard.

It was the third day of major terrorist violence in Argentine cities. Ten persons died and 24 were wounded in raids in Cordoba, 450 miles to the north of Buenos Aires, yesterday and today.

Attacks also were reported yesterday in Rosario and Santa Fe, where Montenero guerrillas claimed responsibility for seizing a radio station to broadcast an anti-government manifesto.

The Montoneros killed federal Police Chief Alberto Villar last November by blowing up his yacht.

Split Reported

There were reports, meanwhile, of deepening differences within the military, the Peronist movement and the Congress.

Army sources said that military chiefs are still split over the appointment of a colonel to President Isabel Peron's reshuffled Cabinet last week. The army, however, denied rumors of an imminent change of commanders over the disagreement.

Mrs. Peron, who returned today from a six-day vacation in Mar del Plata, 250 miles south of Buenos Aires, overruled labor leaders and ordered a Peronist party conference to start on schedule tomorrow.

Labor leaders tried to delay the conference to smooth over differences among the Peronist factions over the economic and political crises in Argentina.

Less Noticeable But Still There

Presence of U.S. Peace Corps Surprises Most Brazilians

By Bruce Handler

BRASILIA, Aug. 22 (WP).—The U.S. Peace Corps continues in Brazil, but few Brazilians—including government officials—have much idea what it does.

At the same time, there appears to be growing opposition in the U.S. Congress, which allocates the money for the Peace Corps, to having the corps here at all, in view of the fact that Brazil is one of the most prosperous countries of the underdeveloped Third World.

Yet the Peace Corps staff and a lot of the 180 volunteers in Brazil maintain that they are doing worthwhile work and that the Brazilians are glad they are here.

The Peace Corps has cut back its activities in line with an overall diminishing of U.S. official presence in the country. As recently as two years ago, the Peace Corps had 11 Brazilian offices—each staffed with administrative personnel, secretaries and local aides—and 350 volunteers. Now there are three offices and the number of volunteers is to be trimmed to 140.

Phased Out in South

Peace Corps programs in the rich southern part of Brazil are being phased out and will remain only in the poor northeast and in the far west.

Another important change is that the Peace Corps in Brazil has hardly any more "generalist" volunteers, the type of idealistic liberal-arts graduates who flocked to the program during the Kennedy years when many Americans felt the United States had a "mission" to perform overseas. Now it prefers volunteers who have specific technical training, especially in public health administration and in agricultural cooperatives and extension programs.

"Americans who come to Brazil to inspect our programs are surprised to learn what the Peace Corps is doing here," Wendell Morse, jr., the agency's program and training officer for Brazil, said in an interview in his office in Brasilia. "They still tend to think of us in the early 1960s mold, when Peace Corps jobs often were unstructured, and it was a do-your-own-thing kind of thing. Now we work only in specific programs with specific Brazilian agencies at the state and local level.

"The Brazilians are happy with us," he added.

No Brazilian Objections

Brazil's Federal Planning Secretariat, which is linked to the President's office, reviews Peace Corps activities regularly and appears to have no objections to what the Americans are doing here. But the idea sometimes generated by Peace Corps propaganda in the United States to the effect that needy countries are crying out for volunteers to "help" them is hardly the case in Brazil.

Most Brazilians probably have never heard of the Peace Corps. A reporter asked a Foreign Ministry official who serves as the Brazilian government's spokesman to the foreign press—and who can give an immediate answer on subjects such as policy toward Cuba or the controversial nuclear deal with West Germany—what Brazil thinks of the Peace Corps. He paused for a long time and said to come back the next day. When the reporter did, the official said, "That was some question. I asked around and nobody knew whether we were for the Peace Corps or against it. In fact, hardly anybody remembered it was still here."

No Psychiatrist's Couch

The Foreign Ministry spokesman added, "Brazil is not interested in being a psychiatrist's couch for young Americans who don't have anything to do at home and start worrying about other people's problems."

Why, exactly, do Americans join the Peace Corps and come to Brazil? Several volunteers said they regarded the Peace Corps as a positive learning experience and also as an adventure. None of them think they are here to "save Brazil."

"Peace Corps is a legitimate option," a volunteer from the East Coast with a degree in biology said. "Brazil still needs technological assistance and, if you feel that's a good thing for you to get involved in, well, why not?"

A woman volunteer from the Midwest said, "I joined the Peace Corps because I wasn't ready to settle down in the United States and start working at a regular job and also because I was getting assigned to a public health project in Brazil, and I was thinking about public health as a career. Well, now that I've been here, I know I don't want to work in public health. I'm thankful to the Peace Corps for that experience."

Low Pay Factor

The switch from generalists to specialists has created a problem. Volunteers are paid a living allowance of $200 to $300 a month but they are expected to assume positions of responsibility among Brazilian technicians who are making five times as much money.

"Brazilians don't understand the deprivation bit," a volunteer said. "When they find out how little we make, they think we're idiots. Or else they think we're lying and that we're really CIA agents."

Mr. Morse said that volunteers here are "generally satisfied" with their assignments and are "well respected" by the Brazilian agencies that take them. He said the rate of volunteers who leave before the end of their regular two-year assignments is 15 per cent a year. Volunteers questioned on this point unanimously labeled that figure "bull," asserting the rate was much higher.

Virtue Attracts Some Unusual Allies in Lyons

LYONS, Aug. 22 (UPI).—Fifteen prostitutes launched "Operation Virtue," an anti-pornography crusade, today but were arrested for their efforts.

Women armed with buckets of paint, glue and posters covered the front of movie theaters showing erotic films and sex shops with slogans, "Who Is Corrupting Our Children? We or You?"

The escapade lasted an hour with the last poster being posted on the door of the tax collector before the leader of the women and two companions were arrested.

'73 Swedish Poll Shows 38% Saw U.S. as a Danger

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 22 (UPI).—Many Swedes believed two years ago that the United States was more of a threat to world peace than the Soviet Union, an opinion survey conducted by the University of Goteborg showed.

The poll, released today, was conducted among a cross section of 2,500 Swedes in conjunction with the 1973 general elections—a time when relations between the United States and Sweden were near the breaking point because of U.S. participation in the Vietnam war.

Of those interviewed, 38 per cent said they thought the United States was the superpower which most often adopted wrong or dangerous policies against the rest of the world, while 15 per cent picked the Soviet Union and 3 per cent said it was China.

U.S. Embassy spokesman Eric Fleisher said, "This is a study made two years ago when the political situation was different. I believe that relations between the United States and Sweden have now improved considerably."

2 Killed, 12 Hurt As Bomb Blasts A Bar in Ulster

ARMAGH, Northern Ireland, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—Two persons died and 12 were injured tonight in a bomb attack on a bar here.

A Royal Ulster Constabulary spokesman said three men had entered the Catholic-owned McCleenan's Bar, sprayed it with automatic fire and planted two bombs. One was hurled into the garden by a customer, but the other exploded and demolished the tavern.

The spokesman said it was feared more victims were buried under the rubble of the tavern.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

FRANCE

LEARN FRENCH
ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA—near Nice and Monaco
All Levels. All Ages—Small Classes—Excursions—Boarding and Day School for Adults. Estab. since 1952. A non-profit institute recognized by the French Ministry of Education. 4-week course including full board $490 all the year round. 12-week intensive course: begins September 20th.
Apply: CENTRE MEDITERRANEEN D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES
06320-Cap d'Ail (France). Phone: (93) 00.31.54.

ALLIANCE FRANÇAISE
101 Boulevard Raspail, Paris (6e)
The oldest & most modern French school for foreigners
Practical school of French language — Lectures — Language laboratory — Private lessons — Cinema — Phonetics laboratory.
YOU MAY ENROLL AT ANY TIME:
Preparation for Diploma of Commercial Interpreter in French.
BAR — RESTAURANT — ROOMS

STUDY FOR "A" LEVELS IN THE BEAUTIFUL DORDOGNE VALLEY
DORDOGNE COLLEGE
Mussidan 24400, France. Tel.: (53) 81-00-33.
U.K. Office, Pulteney Mews, Dept. T.H. Bath BA2 4DS
VI Form College for Girls, maximum 120 students. Staff all English graduates.
Principal: John Airs, M.A. (Oxon) Dip. Ed., will be in England 18th to 28th August to meet parents and students.
Phone: Walton-on-Thames, 27883.

U.S.A.

WHICH PRIVATE SCHOOL?
FREE Consultation for Elementary and High School
SCHOOL AND COLLEGE ADVISORY CENTER
366 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10017

NEW from Calvert School! Individual subject courses.
Calvert School introduces NEW separate subject courses for 8th GRADE mathematics, history, English (incl. grammar, vocabulary development, writing), science, reading (skill work, literature). Excellent for MAKE-UP, BRUSH-UP, or ENRICHMENT. Use for SUMMER STUDY or during school year. Start any time. Choose one subject or more. Includes teacher's manual, all texts. Also complete courses for Kindergarten-8th grade. Classroom tested. Since 1897. Non-profit. Phone: 301-243-6839 or write today for free catalog.

Calvert School
Box 3CH8-5, Tuscany Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21210.

SWITZERLAND

JOHN F. KENNEDY
International Primary School
3792 Saanen (Gstaad, Switzerland.
A unique English-language school for boys and girls 6-13 years. Modern, international approach, individual instruction, family atmosphere. Swiss Alps setting. French, skiing, sports, excursions.
Write: William LOVELL, Director.
Telephone: (030) 4.13.72.

Write for a free copy of the International Herald Tribune's
SCHOOL AND CAMP DIRECTORY
This brochure will be mailed to you, free of charge, simply by writing to:
Mr. John Shelby,
Classified Advertising Manager,
International Herald Tribune,
21 Rue de Berri, 75380-PARIS, Cedex 08

SWITZERLAND

CADEL
Super intensive
FRENCH
4 weeks, 120 lessons
3 levels (max. 6 students)
CADEL, 136 Ch. de la Montagne,
1224 GENEVA
(Switzerland).
Tel.: 022/48 85 24 or 48 44 45.

SWITZERLAND

ROSEHILL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
(INSTITUT AUF DEM ROSENBERG)
CH-9000, ST. GALLEN, SWITZERLAND.
Well-established co-educational school. College preparatory program with Advanced Placement. Commercial Studies. Small classes. Official test center for American CEEB, Oxford GCE and Pitman Examinations Institute.
Sister school located in French-speaking part of Switzerland is:
MONTE-ROSA, ECOLE INTERNATIONALE
CH-1820, Territet-Montreux, Switzerland.
Next term begins September 4. Write for details.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND TASIS
Lugano M. Crist Fleming, Director
GRADES 7 THRU 12
Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding, experienced faculty. Course correlated research trips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.
Write:
Director of Admissions—TASIS
6926 Montagnola-Lugano Tel: Lugano 2 89 04

PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND
For all information please apply to our Educational Adviser: Mr. Paul A. Mayor.
SCHOLASTIC SERVICE "TRANSWORLDIA" - GENEVA
2 Rue du Vieaire-Savoyard. Phone: 44 15 65.

International Summer Camp MONTANA
Europe's top sports camp for boys and girls 8-17 years—riding stables, swimming pool, tennis, ice skating, summer skiing, alpinism, excursions, language courses, etc. Accredited member of ACA. *Winter season:* International Ski Camp MONTANA
For color brochure please write to:
Rudy and Erica Studer, Directors, CH-3962 Montana, Switzerland

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SWITZERLAND
1854 R. Leysin, Switzerland. Tel.: 025.62812.
acs University College
BA programs in International Business Administration, Modern Languages, Pol. Soc. Sciences, General Studies; BS in Math and Science. Own Computer Center. Excellent transfer U.S. colleges. Europe-wide field research. Study Tours. Skiing at doorstep. A 40-nation student body.

EUROPE

SCHILLER COLLEGE
Europe University
Heidelberg London Paris Strasbourg Madrid
Write: Schiller College, Admissions
69 Heidelberg, Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage 4, Germany

SPAIN

AMERICAN SCHOOL Palma de Mallorca
Small classes, expert teachers, individual instruction yield excellent educational results. Grades 1-12 intensive university entrance preparation. Outstanding facilities for resident students. SAT & ACT testing center. Complete recreational course in one year.
Dr. Stanley Amdurer, Calle Oratorio, Portal Nous, Palma de Mallorca (Spain).
Telephone: 67 58 50 - 67 58 51. Cable: Amschool Palma, Mallorca.

SPAIN

MONTESSORI TEACHERS TRAINING
9-month training course beginning October, 1975. International Progressive Montessori Association degree for 2 1/2 to 6 years old.
HILL HOUSE MONTESSORI SCHOOL
Avda. Alfonso XIII, 34, Madrid (Spain). Tel.: 416.0937.

GREAT BRITAIN

RICHMOND COLLEGE LONDON
Founded 1843. A constituent college of London University until 1972. Now a private co-educational Liberal Arts College with a U.S. curriculum.
* Splendid residential campus in Richmond, about 30 minutes from central London.
* 200 students in residence.
* A.A. degree and U.S. transfer credit.
* Highly qualified Anglo-American faculty.
* Wide range of courses in Humanities, Social and Natural Sciences Language, Performing Arts and Business.
Write or telephone: Dr. Rowlands, Director of Admissions, 37 Queen's Gate, London, SW7 5HR, England. Tel.: 01-584-6507.

ITALY

Florence Italy
Fleming College
American liberal arts college. Freshman-sophomore A.A. degree program. Pre-College Year or College Year Abroad. Small classes. Research trips, a two-week stay in European homes and course-correlated European travel. Course areas include International Studies, Humanities, Languages, Fine and Studio Arts and Performing Theatre.
Write or call: Dean of Admissions, Fleming College
CH 6926 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel: 2 83 04

Don't miss the Tribune's special features
on EDUCATION
which will be published on Saturday September 6 and December 6, 1975
These important advertising features are Europe's primary guide to international schools and will attract unusually high reader interest.
For information or to place an advertisement, contact our office in your country (listed in Classified Advertisements) or
Miss Françoise Clément
International Herald Tribune
21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-78-90.

CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE-PARIS
AMERICAN CATHEDRAL
Holy Communion: 9:30 a.m.
SUNDAY SERVICE & SERMON: 11:00
Nursery provided
Dean Robert G. Oliver.
Episcopal — All warmly welcomed.
Metro: George-V and Alma-Marceau.
23 Ave. Georges-V, Paris-8e.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS.
65 Quai d'Orsay (Tel.). (Metro: Invalides or Alma-Marceau. Bus 63 at door.) Worship Service & Nursery, 11 a.m. Coffee hour, 12. Sunday Dinner, 12:30.
Interdenominational — Tel.: 551-33-50
Edwin H. Tuller, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH, English-speaking, 4 Rue Roquepine, Paris-8e. Sunday, 10:30 a.m. Rev. John Perry.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 86 Rue des Bons-Raisins, Rueil-Malmaison (Western Suburb). Sunday, 11 a.m. Everett Croston, Pastor. Tel.: 970-16-58.

FRANCE-PARIS
ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH
SUNDAY SUNG EUCHARIST at 11:15 at 4 Rue de Lübeck, Paris-16e.
(Metro: Iena, Boissière; bus: 63, 32)
Information about other services from the Chaplain, the Rev. R.T. Gressett 720.23.51: 12 Rue Dumont-d'Urville 16e

SWITZERLAND-GENEVA
FRIENDS (QUAKERS). Worship Sunday 10:30 a.m. Ave. Marcelet 19

GERMANY-FRANKFURT
St. Mary's R.C. Parish Church & Rectory in Oberursel An der Hohe St. English Masses in Oberursel, Sat. 5:15 p.m.; Sun. 9 & 11 a.m. English Mass in Frankfurt, Liebfrauen Kirche near Hauptwache 7:15 p.m. Pastor Fr. Ernest Beck. Phone: 06171-6354.

GERMANY-MUNICH
The English-Language Baptist Church Holcroft 9, has Bible study at 11:45 a.m. and worship at 12:45 p.m. Tel.: 8306824. Dr. Curtis Vaughn, Pastor.

Some Interest Reported

Ethiopia Urges Confederation With Somalia, Kenya, Sudan

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—Ethiopia, in a bold move to overcome regional differences, has proposed the creation of a confederation of East African states comprising Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, the Sudan and, later, possibly the Territory of the Afars and the Issas.

Ethiopian Foreign Minister Ato Kifle Wodajo, who outlined the plan in an interview, said that soon after Emperor Haile Selassie was deposed by the armed forces 11 months ago the military government sent a goodwill mission to Somalia.

That visit was returned by Somalia and, during the exchanges, Ethiopia proposed a confederation of East African states.

"It was felt the needs of our people could best be served by transcending boundaries and this [the confederation] might help submerge our differences," the foreign minister said.

Ethiopia and Somalia have had a long-standing dispute, which led to warfare in the 1960s, over their boundaries.

Somalia's territorial claims include a large part of south and southeastern Ethiopia, part of northern Kenya and the French Territory of the Afars and the Issas.

Mr. Ato Kifle said that Ethiopia had not yet received what he described as a tangible response from Somalia to the confederation plan but he said that Ethiopia's aim was to "initiate discussion on this concept rather than [put forward] concrete proposals."

He said that Ethiopia had raised the idea with the Sudan and Kenya as well as Somalia. "Perhaps in the coming year or two, all of us will be in a position to address ourselves to this concept," he said.

Some of the countries involved had already shown interest in the idea, he added.

On the shape that such a confederation might take, the foreign minister said, "The entire horn of Africa is one economic whole. Ethiopia is the natural hinterland of Somalia. It would be natural for these two countries to cooperate in terms of an arrangement of this kind."

'Cordial' Relations

In June of last year, Somalia accused Ethiopia of planning an invasion. "That was a low point in relations, but I cannot say they have substantially improved. Let's say they are cordial and correct," Mr. Ato Kifle said.

He said that the main problem remained Ethiopia's Ogaden Desert, which Somalia claims. The Ethiopian view is that this problem could be overcome in the context of a confederation.

"Certainly for us the proposal to create a confederation represents a new disposition. It's a new approach [to the Ogaden problem]," Mr. Ato Kifle said.

Asked whether Ethiopia was shedding its traditional ties with the West, as suggested by its greater contact with Eastern European countries in the last few months, the foreign minister said, "There was a certain imbalance in our relations before the changes and we are now attempting to redress that imbalance."

Prague Charges Helicopter Flight Is Punishable

PRAGUE, Aug. 22 (UPI).—Czechoslovak government officials charged today that the helicopter flight by American pilot Barry Meeker to lift out refugees was a violation of the convention on international civil aviation.

Zdenek Zacek, head of the aviation department at the Transport Ministry, said "under the convention each signatory pledges not to use civil aviation for any purpose incompatible with the purpose of the convention." He said the signatories agreed to prosecute all violators.

The Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry, in a note to West Germany delivered yesterday, said "Czechoslovakia reserved the right to claim compensation for damage."

Tourist Is Released

LINZ, Austria, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—A West German tourist arrested by border guards on Wednesday for crossing into Czechoslovakia was released today after being interrogated, Austrian security authorities said.

Dr. Mayer, a 31-year-old physician from Regensburg, was turned over to Bavarian customs officers at Filipsreut.

The area where he disappeared was near the spot where Mr. Meeker flew into Czechoslovakia to pick up a group of East Germans.

Italy Doctors Say Suspected Cases Are Not Cholera

NAPLES, Aug. 22 (UPI).—Two women tourists who were hospitalized here with suspected cholera do not have the disease, doctors said today.

They said that negative bacteriological-test results were obtained for Harriet Winifred Sykes, 83, of Manchester, England, and her daughter, Dora Margaret Gillespie, 65, of Ontario.

Mrs. Sykes and Mrs. Gillespie were passengers aboard the Greek cruise ship Delphi which, after stopping at Naples, put into the port of Civitavecchia on Sunday.

Among the passengers debarking at Civitavecchia was Mrs. Jean Black, 60, of Collingwood, Ontario, who doctors said Wednesday was Italy's first confirmed cholera case in two years.

Mrs. Black was reported to be recovering in a Rome hospital.

Arrests Increase At Universities In South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—Three student leaders, a university lecturer and a woman have been arrested in a series of raids by security police throughout South Africa, officials said yesterday.

No reasons have been given for the arrests, but observers noted they followed an increasing pattern of official action against the academic world, which is said to be almost wholly opposed to South Africa's apartheid policies.

Today police used dogs to break up a student march on police headquarters here to protest the arrest of the student leaders under the Terrorism Act.

Several students were reported to have been bitten by the dogs but none appeared seriously hurt. The students scattered and returned to Witwatersrand University.

French Plane Helps Control Fire in Italy

ORBETELLO, Italy, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—A French fire-fighting aircraft today helped control a forest fire which has raged across the Monte Argentario peninsula on Italy's Tuscan coast.

The plane, sent by the French government at the request of the Italian authorities, arrived as the fire was being brought under control by hundreds of firemen, police, troops and volunteers who have been fighting it for the last three days.

Egypt Bans Switchblades

CAIRO, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—Egypt has made it a crime, punishable by a six-month prison term, to carry or sell switchblade knives, following a spate of muggings.



Associated Press.

HITCHHIKER—John Bales, 23, of Seattle, reads a magazine as a glove on a stick lets motorists know he is looking for a ride. He says holding out his thumb is tiring and the glove gets more attention. He plans to go to Central America.

Communist Rally Barred in Paris

PARIS, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—Police barred French Communist party chief Georges Marchais from addressing rail workers today at the Austerlitz station here, provoking scuffles.

Police blocked the entrance to the station when Mr. Marchais, a member of parliament, arrived with a Communist parliamentary colleague to pursue his campaign of addressing workers at their jobs.

Rail workers supporting Mr. Marchais chanted slogans against Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski, who invoked police rules on permits for political meetings to block today's rally.

Students Arrested

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 22 (UPI).—Several hundred students have been arrested and sent to an unspecified place for retraining, Ethiopia announced today.

Many truckloads of students were seen being driven from the campus of the national university here but it was not known where they were taken.

The government, in a strongly worded statement, said that all students taking part in the national work campaign in Addis Ababa had been taken away and would be taught "respect for law and order."

"The Addis Ababa student campaigners have broken the government strike law by going out on strike for the past three days and, as a result, the recent urban land nationalization program has been seriously hindered," the statement said.

The government said that certain students have been cheating the peasants they were supposed to be helping and said they had left a black mark on the Ethiopian revolution.

Leniency Asked at Greek Trial for 1967 Coup

By Steven V. Roberts

ATHENS, Aug. 22 (NYT).—The principal defense counsel asked for leniency yesterday as arguments ended in the trial of 20 former Greek officers accused of high treason and insurrection for plotting the April, 1967, coup that led to more than seven years of military rule.

The public prosecutor has demanded the death penalty for 13 of the defendants, including George Papadopoulos, the leader of the military junta for more than six years, and Dimitrios Ioannidis, who overthrew the Papadopoulos government in November, 1973. The Ioannidis regime ceded power to a civilian government during the Cyprus crisis of July of last year.

The five-judge court, which has been conducting the trial in a tightly guarded courtroom inside Korydallos Prison is expected to give its verdict tomorrow.

Cautious Handling

Premier Constantine Caramanlis has taken great pains to handle the punishment of the former leaders in a cautious and strictly legal fashion, despite considerable public criticism. But the case has strong political overtones and the government obviously hopes the court will produce a sentence that is harsh enough to satisfy its leftist opponents but moderate enough to keep the army calm.

The government displayed its sensitivity to the emotional climate in the country last Saturday, when Mr. Papadopoulos distributed a statement to newsmen asserting that his conscience was clear and that history would judge his actions. All Greek newspapers were threatened with prosecution if they printed the statement and few defied the pressure.

The defense counsel, Athanasios Dialynas, originally represented a minor defendant. When the trial began three weeks ago, lawyers for 16 of the defendants walked out when their clients refused to answer the charges against them. Mr. Dialynas was then appointed to handle their defense.

The trial for treason and insurrection is one of four cases based on the political events of recent years. These are the others:

- Twenty-one officers were tried last month on charges of conspiring to organize a coup against Mr. Caramanlis in February. Fourteen were convicted and given sentences ranging from 4 to 12 years.
- Thirty-one former officers and men of the military police are currently on trial for torturing prisoners during the dictatorship. Three defendants pleaded guilty when the trial opened and charged that "every sense of human dignity was disregarded in the cells of the military police."
- About 30 defendants face several charges, including premeditated manslaughter, for suppressing demonstrations at the Athens Polytechnic School in November, 1973.

At the treason trial, much attention focused on April 21, 1967, the day of the coup. Mr. Dialynas asserted yesterday that the prosecution did not prove the charge of insurrection because no responsible government official had ever ordered the plotters to lay down their arms. Prosecution witnesses said they did not give such an order for various reasons, such as confusion, psychological pressure and the fear of bloodshed.

So Do Some Turks

U.S. Military in Turkey Face PX-less Life

ANKARA, Aug. 22 (AP).—The 15,000 Americans living on U.S. military installations in Turkey are facing up to a new style of living—boiling their milk, haggling with butchers in a strange language and doing without American products.

After taking over the U.S. bases last month in reprisal for the continuing U.S. arms embargo against Turkey, the government has begun lifting the special privileges granted to U.S. servicemen and their families.

Last week the government ordered Post Exchange shops on the bases closed. Army Post Office package mail delivery will be stopped by Sept. 15. Commissaries have few supplies left, even though they have not been closed.

The Americans do not face starvation or living on C-rations since Turkey has an abundant supply of most food items. However, there are several problems involved in a switch to the local Turkish markets to meet basic needs.

One big problem is financial. The PX and food shops on the bases bring in goods free of customs duties and often at considerably lower prices than they are sold in the United States.

Higher Costs

"It would simply cost more to shop in the Turkish market and this would hurt people with lower incomes, such as the families of the enlisted men," an American said.

A jar of honey at a base shop costs 50 cents compared to $1.20 in Turkish stores, he said. A quart of Turkish milk costs 50 cents compared to 35 cents at the PX. Some of the goods sold at the PX are not manufactured in Turkey and imported ones are more than double in price due to customs duties.

In Ankara, milk production is inadequate for the local population and even pasteurized milk is boiled at home for safety reasons. Prepared baby food, such as mashed fruits, vegetables and meat, does not exist.

But fresh vegetables and fruit are plentiful and, as an American put it, "are practically given away free when in season," compared with European or U.S. prices.

Turkish steaks are not as juicy as those available on bases, chickens are not as meaty as American ones and eggs not always as fresh.

Because the Turkish population is predominantly Moslem, only a few stores in Ankara that cater to the foreign community sell pork or ham.

"Besides all the other problems there is also the question of language," an American woman said, expressing anxiety about going to a Turkish butcher shop where the meat is not precut and packaged. One must explain exactly how much and what quality meat one wants before the butcher goes to work.

Imported alcoholic beverages are expensive in Turkey because of high customs duties. A fifth of Scotch costs $10.30 on the local market compared to $3.50 on a base.

However, many well-to-do Turks are also facing the problem of doing without a flourishing black market.

In Ankara, about 100 shops deal in goods pilfered from the PXs or sold by GIs for a profit.

"Now I have to start from scratch to make lemon pie filling," lamented a Turkish housewife.

Informed sources say the Americans will have to bide their time until another round of voting by Congress on the arms embargo, expected sometime in September.

If Congress rescinds the embargo, then American privileges may be returned, with some of the bases resuming operations as well, the sources said.

But Turkish government leaders have already made it clear in public statements that a vote continuing the embargo could lead to the closing of the bases and expulsion of the Americans.

Kent State Jury Put Under Guard

CLEVELAND, Aug. 22 (AP).—Jurors in the 1970 Kent State University shooting trial were placed under protective guard yesterday because one of them had been assaulted, a federal judge said.

U.S. District Judge Don Young said that the jurors would be kept together under guard until the 95-day-old trial ended. He refused to disclose details of the assault and would not identify the juror involved.

The jurors are to decide whether Gov. James Rhodes, two former chiefs of the Ohio National Guard, former Kent State president Robert White and 25 current or ex-guardsmen have financial liability for the shootings, in which four students were killed and nine others were wounded.

The only advice worth buying is advice that can change your mind—and your decisions. (And advice that improves your business decisions is priceless.)

That's the kind of advice the European Hudson Institute has a reputation for giving: concrete, accurate projections, prepared by economic, political and financial experts. In the past, this esteemed research institute worked exclusively on a contract basis. Now, for the benefit of top decision makers who need to know today what's going to happen tomorrow, Hudson Europe and the International Herald Tribune have joined forces to publish The Hudson Letter.

Designed to keep your thinking one step ahead of your competitor's The Hudson Letter provides information that you cannot get anywhere else. It does not just report facts and figures—you can read these every day in countless publications. Instead it clarifies and illuminates the facts, assessing the short and long-range aspects of national and international developments so that you will be able to make better business decisions.

This concise biweekly newsletter and the special reports that complement it are prepared by a multi-national team of economists, political analysts and trade specialists whose sources are all over the world. Their conclusions are often surprising, but their record of accuracy impressive.

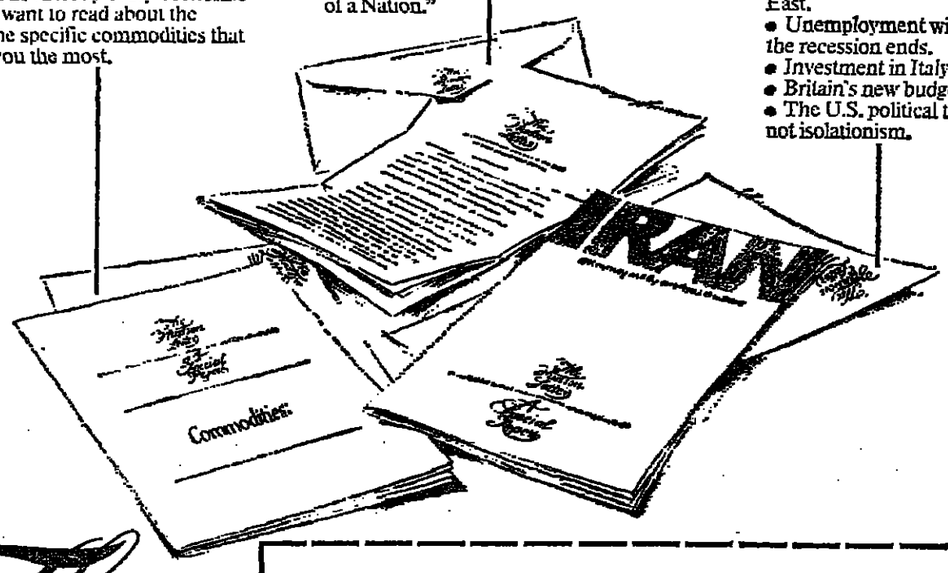
The decline of the dollar and the pound, this year's levelling off of oil prices, the abandonment of the "official" price of gold last December, and the continued debate over British membership in the Common Market are among recent developments that were forecast in advance by Hudson Europe, frequently at a time when public opinion was overwhelmingly to the contrary.

If you are in business, industry, finance or government, and if you are responsible for major decisions that involve long-range planning, then you know how valuable this kind of information can be. You can receive it regularly in the Hudson Letter, for 1700 French francs per year or the equivalent in other currency.

Here's what you get when you subscribe:
22 letters per year; twice a month each month, except during holiday periods. Airmailed from Paris all over the world. The mass of statistics, the obscure events analyzed and explained by experts in their fields.
6 special reports, carefully researched, on subjects that merit in-depth study.
Plus, to charter subscribers for a limited time only, Hudson Europe's most recent report, "Iran: Oil Money and the Ambitions of a Nation."

The new report on commodities: the outlook for supplies and prices. A favorable analysis debunking the doomsday forecasts of exhausted supplies before the end of the century. Following the petroleum crisis and its unexpected repercussions in virtually every economic sector, you'll want to read about the outlook for the specific commodities that could affect you the most.

Analyses and Projections like these, which appeared in the first four issues of The Hudson Letter:
- Protectionism is the new trend in world trade.
- The American economic outlook is even worse than President Ford's budget predicts.
- Social instability, not oil money, is the most powerful factor in today's Middle East.
- Unemployment will stay high even after the recession ends.
- Investment in Italy makes sense today.
- Britain's new budget won't succeed.
- The U.S. political trend is nationalism, not isolationism.



The Hudson Letter

THE HUDSON LETTER, 21 rue de Berri, 75008 Paris, France.
☐ Please enroll me immediately as a Charter Subscriber.
☐ Bill me later ☐ Bill Company ☐ Payment enclosed. 1700 French francs, or equivalent in other currency.
☐ I want to receive a three-month trial subscription. My check for 400 French francs or equivalent currency is enclosed. I understand that I will receive any Special Hudson Letter Reports which are issued during my trial subscription period.

23-8-75

Name

Company

Address

City Country

I understand that I can cancel my subscription at any time and get back a refund on the unexpired portion of my subscription.

TURTLE FARM

WHERE?	CAYMAN ISLANDS - BRITISH WEST INDIES
WHEN?	IMMEDIATELY
PRICE?	1,150,000 POUNDS
ACTIVITY	COMMERCIAL REARING AND BREEDING OF GREEN SEA TURTLES

This farm is the only large scale commercial green sea turtle farm in existence. Technology developed over the several years since incorporation will place this turtle farm in a very advantageous position relative to other enterprises that may enter this potentially lucrative activity. Market research has disclosed great interest in the demand for turtle meat, soup, leather, cosmetics, jewellery and inlay work. The farm, gradually emerging from the development stage, was placed into the hands of a receiver as a result of financial difficulties, and now operates under the name Mariculture Limited (in receivership).

Any parties genuinely interested in this one-off type investment should contact:

The Receiver.
Mariculture Limited (in receivership).
P.O. Box 258, Grand Cayman, British West Indies.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6—Saturday-Sunday, August 23-24, 1975 *

The Voyage of the Vikings

Mars has always had a special fascination for man. Its relative nearness to earth and its distinctive red color attracted early astronomers. The Babylonians called it Nergal after their god of death: the ancient Greeks, Ares, after their god of battle. In more recent times, reports of Mars's now discredited "canals," its changing polar caps, and the varying shapes of darkness and color on its surface led to endless speculation about the possible existence on it of some form of life. It was Mars that Aristarchus of Samos observed before he dared to suggest that the sun, not the earth, was the center of the universe. And it was Mars, naturally, from whence came the invaders in Orson Welles's famous radio production. Now, if all goes well on the flights of two Viking spacecraft, we shall soon know more about what Mars is really like than most of our ancestors down through the ages dreamed man could ever know.

* * *

The spacecraft launched on Wednesday—and the one to follow it next month—are in some ways the most sophisticated objects ever thrust into the sky. There are no men on board, so machines have been built to *do the things men would do. As a result*, these Vikings are jammed with unbelievably complex and enormously expensive experimental equipment. If everything works, they will land on the surface of Mars next summer and begin to examine the immediate vicinity. The most important experiments will deal with the soil in which these machines will search for traces indicating that life of some kind exists or has existed.

This is, it seems to us, the essence of what the space program is all about. It is a program to provide mankind with new knowledge, not in hopes that this knowledge will be useful immediately here on earth but in hopes that it will expand our understanding of the universe in which we live and, in that process, enable us to reach better solutions to our philosophical and political, as well as practical, problems. The *certain* knowledge—as opposed to the educated guess—that life, no matter how simple, exists or did exist on another planet in our solar system will change our perception of the universe. Just now, we do not know, no more than did the early astronomers know, *what the full impact would be of their conclusion* that the earth was not at the center of things. But that conclusion did change the perceptions of scientists, scholars and ordinary inhabitants of this planet and this *voyage of the Vikings could revise and refine* today's perceptions in much the same way.

Like other aspects of the space program, the Viking project has already produced some practical benefits. An instrument devised to identify organic chemicals in the Martian soil is being used in a Boston hospital to identify toxic substances far more quickly than was previously possible. The techniques required to develop the tiny parts of the Viking computers will have practical effects on a whole industry. These and other technological advances will join the *fuel cell, the synthetic foods, the sensing* devices, the new insulating materials and other products that emerged from the Apollo program into general use.

* * *

It is in this fashion, as well as in the advancement of international communications, weather forecasting and research development through the use of satellites, that NASA contributes to improving life *here on earth.* That is part of its program, the part in which the development of a manned space shuttle in the future has an appropriate role. But the heart of the space program is in the acquisition of basic knowledge and it is to this end that the flight of the Vikings is directed. Manned flight is not likely to be the most important part of this effort in the foreseeable future: we are done for a while with the gymnastics of *space. The Vikings open a new era in which* the search for knowledge in outer space is to be done largely by machines. The rewards promise to be rich—beyond measuring in strictly monetary terms.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Step Toward Cuba

The United States has taken an overdue *first step toward restoring normal economic* relations with Cuba. Although the measures announced on Thursday involve lifting restrictions only on trade with Havana carried on through "third" countries, they are important of themselves and they ought to help prepare the climate for a restoration of direct economic and commercial links between the United States and the Castro regime.

By ending a 12-year-old ban on sales to Cuba by U.S.-owned companies operating from other countries, Washington removed a restriction that had provoked quarrels with Canada and Argentina and resentment elsewhere. In one ludicrous application of this provision, the United States tried to prevent a Canadian subsidiary of Litton Industries from selling $500,000 worth of chairs and filing cabinets to Cuba.

Under the relaxation, countries no longer will be subject to punitive U.S. actions—including cuts in food shipments—if they permit their ships or planes to carry goods to and from Cuba. Enforcement of such restrictions had, in any event, become politically impossible in recent years as one after another American republic flouted the embargo imposed by the Organization of American States and resumed relations with Havana.

The partial lifting of the U.S. embargo comes only three weeks after the United States finally joined 15 other members in voting to end the collective economic and political sanctions invoked against Cuba by the OAS in 1964. It follows a Cuban gesture of returning $2 million taken from Southern Airways by hijackers in 1972—a move in the spirit of the anti-hijacking pact signed by the two countries the next year.

Nevertheless, normalization of diplomatic relations with Cuba is not likely in the near future. Among other issues to be resolved first are $1.3 billion in U.S. claims for properties expropriated by Cuba. Premier Castro could facilitate restoration if he would call off Cuba's reckless propaganda drive in the UN and elsewhere in behalf of the discredited Marxist Puerto Rican independence movements.

The important thing, however, is that the necessary thaw has begun: the measures announced on Thursday are a welcome ingredient in the process.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Return of Sihanouk

Prince Sihanouk, Cambodia's head of state, may be on his way back to *Phnom Penh*—at last—four months after its fall to the Khmer Rouge. Reports from China and North Korea add to the signs that some order, pattern and personality is emerging out of the new Cambodia, which has been one of Indochina's more obscure enigmas. His return, if it comes about, will be still incongruous.

Sihanouk's style has been unashamed playboy, temperamental, indiscreet, as well as nationalistic. But somehow he seems to have come to an agreement (significantly in Pyongyang and not Peking, where he had been in exile until May) with the Khmer Rouge's key man, Khieu Samphan. Under him, Cambodia has been forcefully guided in harsh and austere ways. . . .

—From the Guardian (London).

Timor Being Torn Apart

No political situation is so unstable and so complex as one in a country where nine-tenths of the population live in primitive conditions, totally outside any idea of political action, while the remaining tenth are the tiny educated class who make conflicting demands on behalf of the whole country. This seems to be the problem in Portuguese Timor, which is only half an island, with a population of 600,000, while the other half of the island, with a rather larger population, has been a part of Indonesia since it was ceded by the Netherlands in 1950. The Indonesians would be happy to take in *Portuguese Timor too.*

But the current troubles in Timor cannot be blamed primarily on Apodeti, the party existing to support the Indonesian claim. It is admittedly the smallest of the three *parties, enjoying the least support.* The other two are Fretilin, which demands immediate independence on a fully leftist platform, and the UDT, which accepts that Portuguese rule should continue for some years until such time as the territory can prepare itself for an independence that so tiny an educated class could scarcely now sustain. When a mission arrived from Lisbon more than a year ago to see how Timor's claims could be fitted into those already acknowledged in Mozambique and Angola it found that neither immediate independence nor inclusion within the vast island territories of Indonesia would be an appropriate fate.

—From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 23, 1900

TOKYO—An official report from Tientsin states that Peking, being in great confusion, was divided into several sections, and one half of the Tartar city was placed under the surveillance of the Japanese troops. Committees were also appointed by the Allied Forces—namely, Russia, Great Britain, the United States and France, to maintain good order in the city.

Fifty Years Ago

August 23, 1925

SAN FRANCISCO—The international war on collars has reached San Francisco, and the organizers of the local Anti-Collar Club have permitted themselves to be photographed without this neck decoration. Dr. Scanland, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, is president of the club here. "There are many men in asylums who have become unbalanced after years of bumping their heads while crawling under dressers in search of elusive collar studs."



'Oh Good! Here Comes the Colonel Now... I Believe We Have a Quorum.'

Health Is Bad for You

By Robert Maurer

YELLOW SPRINGS, Ohio.—Has anybody else noticed lately that all the savor has gone out of campfire food?

Back in my old Elizabeth, N.J., days, eating meals during a fishing trip to the Rahway backwoods was a simple, sometimes exhilarating business. Even preparations were exciting. Along with a bunch of other Depression teen-agers I helped plot a week's menu, then tromped merrily through the Big Bear supermarket for our supplies.

Each of our meals had two basic requirements: cheapness and stomach bulk. Beyond those, subtleties were nil, and our only dietary consideration seemed set by Technicolor. A typical supper: Campbell's spaghetti, Del Monte lima beas, mashed potatoes, Bond bread and peanut butter, and Dole pineapple. After all, a meal that was red, green, white, brown, and yellow couldn't be all that bad, could it?

Cobbled

Our health? We kids never gave it a thought. Certainly we never talked about it. We just gobbled the food, and eventual death be damned. Delicious taste seemed guaranteed by appetites whetted by fresh air. We *knew* at camp that we were living.

Things have surely changed, as I discovered during a camping trip this summer to northern Wisconsin, which is about as close from anywhere as you can travel these days if you want fish, never mind fresh air.

There were six of us, two teen-aged sons and four fathers over 40, all old enough to know better. Because just when I was putting the potatoes on the Coleman stove for our first meal, I began to notice that Death was taking a holiday too, right alongside us on the Pine River.

Don't salt the potato water, Bob, one teen-ager requested. When I asked why, unfortunately he explained. It's bad for the blood pressure. He and his family, he told me, had trained themselves to a salt-free diet. Here his father nodded to the truth of that startling accomplishment, his eyes lit up in approval of his son's salutary wisdom. Now they never missed salt a bit, the son went on. Besides, most packaged foods have too much of it anyway. For Americans excess salt is now almost inescapable. He suggested that we all salt our food individually, that is, he implied, if we had overwhelming suicidal tendencies.

Thiumine, Too

Meanwhile his father searched for the ingredients on a label of Uncle Ben's Converted Rice to prove his son's point about packaged foods. "Long grain enriched parboiled rice," he intoned to us, "thiamine and iron added with filler." Ah, the salt was in the filler, the two decided.

But before the topic was dropped, the other teen-ager asked me what brand of salt I'd brought. I didn't know. At least three years old, mine lay anonymous and lethal in a mayonnaise jar.

Was it Morton's Lite? That had less sodium. Was it iodized? Back in the 19th century, he informed me, Midwesterners got huge lumps on their necks from lack of iodine. Goiters, two oldsters chimed in. Coastal peoples, I then learned, used to get their recommended daily allowances of iodine from salt-water fish.

Which by then was not the only reason that I wished I were surf casting alone on Cape Hatteras.

Organic Utensils?

One teen-ager and his father ate that entire first meal with chopsticks, and to this day I congratulate myself for not asking why. Was it organic utensils? However, there was hardly a food ingredient that we didn't discuss at length in terms of its potential for eventually knocking over any camper as dead as a mackerel.

For no strange reason, therefore, the potatoes—cooked, of course, with skins intact—tasted to me like a product of Allied Chemical. Excess carbohydrates ruined them, as I recall. Then the ravioli pushed my calories over the allowable brink, way over. Something in the lima beans, besides causing them to stick to the roof of my mouth, rushed thereafter to my arteries and clung fiercely to the walls.

Raw sugar in the canned peaches, I was made to realize, in me converted much too quickly to whatever it is raw sugar's wont to convert to. Mercifully, I forget. To top it all off, my after-dinner cigarette ravaged my lungs, and my before-bedtime shot of bourbon dilated my blood vessels madly when I hit my sleeping bag.

Looking back on my week with those five label-reading deathwatchers, I marvel that I escaped that campsite still able to raise my five-ounce fishing rod above my shoulders. Now, still a bit weak and overnourished, I consider alternatives. Obviously something has to go. Fishing? Camping? Companionship? Eating?

Fear of Dying

Or just plain living? For to tell the truth, during those campfire discussions about vitamins, cholesterol, roughage, fat cells, and insulin, my choice often seemed that fundamental—between a childish, spontaneous joy in living and a grown-up, studied, constant fear of dying.

Were H. L. Mencken alive, he'd peg this obsessive preoccupation with bodily health as our new, improved brand of American Puritanism. Read the label; you'll see he'd be right.

In any case, I may be near my solution. Long ago, at the peak of my bodily health, bivouacking during the Second War in an army pup tent on Cape Cod, soggy and snow-covered as a cranberry bog, I once solemnly swore never to be caught dead in a tent after I reentered civilian life.

I never kept that vow. Sadly, now may be the time to remake it.

Robert Maurer, who recently left Antioch College, taught literature there for 20 years. He wrote this article for The New York Times.

A Peace Corps for Henry

By C. L. Sulzberger

JERUSALEM.—Henry Kissinger's return to this famous ancient city marked his second anniversary since designation as secretary of state and the Israeli government's gift to him is agreement to what it calls a U.S. "peace corps" established in the Sinai passes and evacuation of those strategic barriers in exchange. This will allow a new interim stage in the slow march to settlement of the Middle East war.

Defense Minister Shimon Peres, the most lucid Cabinet member, puts the idea accordingly: "The Mitla and Gidi Passes are composed of two major parts, the roads going through them and the mountains surrounding them. We are talking about the roads, not the mountains. Israel has agreed to yield the roads, provided it is properly insured they won't fall into irresponsible or unstable hands.

"For that reason, in the wake of an Israeli pullback, the roads will come under a double check—the UN Emergency Force, and U.S. technicians and warning stations. The UNEF has to serve the whims as well as the resolutions of the Security Council. But the U.S. technicians will serve as trustees of both sides, a sort of peace corps in an unusual arrangement.

"The peace corps will be in a position to demonstrate the stability of an international agreement. This will be an American involvement—but in the service of peace, not defense. If there had been a U.S. warning force in Sharm el Sheikh when we evacuated it in 1957 I wonder if the Egyptians would ever have returned to the Strait of Tiran. We would have been saved two additional wars [1967 and 1973]. But the instability of the UN force in Sinai served as a temptation to Egypt."

Ingenuity

This concept, laboriously worked out by Kissinger's brokerage between *Jerusalem and Cairo* and now on the verge of formal acceptance, results from the secretary's *diplomatic ingenuity.* It foresees continuation of an armed UN Sinai patrol but the manning of electronic warning apparatus at the passes by American civilian technicians. They would be there to caution everyone involved of trespassing by either Israel or Egypt.

In a sense, this is comparable to the teamwork between machinery and man employed in U.S. moon explorations, where human guidance on the spot supervised gathering of mechanical information. The idea is endorsed by Jerusalem and Cairo although here it must be approved first by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's Cabinet, then by a Knesset (parliament) subject to pressures from a largely skeptical public opinion.

The American rule must be authorized by Congress. Diplomatically, however, not much distance remains to be covered. It is largely a question of lesser arguments concerning the number of stations and technicians to be installed by the United States and the framing of accords on a new UNEF mandate.

Rabin has to handle the tough job of convincing vociferous doubters and opposition deputies. Nevertheless, he says: "I am not trying to belittle the risks of Israel in this policy of reaching a new interim agreement with Egypt. But we have to take risks. And there is a hope of beginning to move in new directions. I have never believed Arab-Israeli peace could come abruptly. I've always believed it will be a long process that must start with the key Arab country, Egypt."

One fundamental reason for this cautious view is recognition that Israel, as it has proved, can win battles if not wars (in the sense of permanent victory) but if it lost a battle that would mean losing a war. This quintessential truth has produced a defense-policy consonant with Israel's size. It acknowledges that Israel can never become a Goliath in confrontation with the huge Arab world and must therefore be a better-equipped David.

Flow of Arms

The anticipated new agreement with Egypt hasn't altered that military concept. The arms flow from the United States will undoubtedly continue to allow Israel sufficient strength to face unexpected dangers. As Peres says: "We wouldn't be in these negotiations now if we were feeling weak and forlorn."

And the dual concept of an armed UNEF policing interim borders, backed by a U.S. warning force that won't be ousted by international pressures, might eventually be expanded to suit permanent frontiers fixed by accord between Israel and its neighbors in the complex parleys yet to come.

But it must still be demonstrated to worried Israeli hardliners that this formula will actually facilitate ultimate peace.

Letters

First Fascist?

I am a loyal and loving North Dakotan. I, therefore, favor as much tourism to Medora, N.D. as possible, in line with your story about the romantic Marquis de Morès from the Los Angeles Times (IHT, Aug. 11).

On the other hand, Americans are usually terribly naive about the marquis and, as that story again illustrates, ignore the more important aspects of his life. Frenchmen have reason to be better informed on this score, and we, too, should learn the important political lesson that his career implies.

I will disregard errors of detail in the article. What counts is that the Marquis de Morès was perhaps the first authentic fascist of modern times. He tried to unite all the social forces interested in returning to medieval conditions, and toward this end he engaged in endless conspiracies in Asia, Europe, Africa and America, forming the first proper "storm-troopers" called "les amis du Marquis de Morès," triggered off anti-Semitic street riots in Paris during the Dreyfus affair, and exploited the miseries of the disadvantaged for the benefit of his monarchist, aristocratic, military, and ecclesiastical friends.

Personally he was literally a "killer": he had shootouts on four continents, and in the Dakota Territory he was jailed because of such behavior. Teddy Roosevelt was, therefore, extremely wary of him, contrary to the impression left by the Los Angeles Times narrative.

By all means, let's explore and enjoy the more "far-out" corners of the American landscape and of American history—but let's also face their real facts and try to draw their warning lessons.

STEVEN SCHWARZSCHILD.
London.

Mrs. Ford Backed

Brickbats to Stephen Hart and Jay Farrelly (Letters, Aug. 18) for choosing to misinterpret Mrs. Ford's remarks about Suzan and a potential first love affair. She should probably have made her remarks more general since she should expect reactions such as the two letters printed. I am so weary of fathers who have bragged to their children about their *drinking bouts and conquests in* college who turn into panic-stricken squares when their own sons take the same path. I am so weary of mothers who have bragged for years of their popularity with the BOYS when they were young only to denounce as "dirty" any first romantic interest *their daughters encounter.* Although married for years, many of these same parents are indulging in shabby extra-marital affairs which they love to believe the children aren't aware of...

MARIAN CONVERSE.
Brussels.

Ford Fighting Wrong Kind Of Inflation

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—President Ford and his men, hooked on conservative ideology, strain every nerve in battle against a classic inflation which doesn't exist. They do nothing to check—indeed they positively whip up—an oil and food inflation which does exist.

So the consumer price index goes through the roof. Economic recovery is slowed and the American people are given yet another reason to mistrust government.

The classic inflation is caused by intense economic activity which allows business and workers to bid up costs for goods and services. Mr. Ford and his economic advisers are fighting that disease with a vengeance, at least partially because they seem to like the medicine.

Thus the President has put a lid on government spending and advertised it in well-publicized vetos. The Federal Reserve Board is expanding the money supply at a slow rate.

Unfortunately, intense economic activity is not the cause of the present inflation. With unemployment running at 8 per cent, the economy is operating well under capacity. All the tight budgetary and monetary policies accomplish now is a slowdown in economic recovery.

The true agents of the present inflation—and of the earlier inflation of 1973-74—are food and energy costs. The forces symbolized by the Arab oil boycott and the Russian wheat deal account for 60 per cent of the run-up to double-digit inflation in 1973-74.

The same forces apply to the present rise in the consumer price index—now up to a 14.4 annual rate. Without the rises in gasoline and food costs, the figure would surely have been well below 10 per cent.

But on energy and food, the Ford administration caters to political clients in the oil companies and on the farms. Far from holding down prices, it works to push them up.

The centerpiece of Mr. Ford's energy program is decontrol of oil prices. He intends to let price controls on oil lapse at the end of this month. That in itself will assure some further rise in the consumer price index.

As part of his strategy for achieving price decontrol, moreover, Mr. Ford has applied a $2-per-barrel tariff on imported oil. That levy is due to be scrapped with decontrol. But it may be applied later to curtail oil consumption.

Unfortunately the oil-exporting countries grouped in the OPEC cartel know how to read. They can only read the ups and downs of the import levy one way—as an invitation to raise their own prices by $2 per barrel. Thus through courtesy of the Ford administration we are virtually sure to get another increase in the cost of gasoline when the OPEC nations meet in Vienna next month.

As to food, the huge U.S. harvest this year should have curtailed prices. That hope disappeared when it became known that a drought in Russia combined with high demand elsewhere to create a worldwide shortage of grain.

But the Ford administration rejected the idea of protecting the U.S. consumer by holding down prices here while raising them to foreigners. On the contrary it has been encouraging foreign buyers to come into the U.S. market and bid up grain prices.

Early this year U.S. traders were allowed to sell 10 million tons of wheat to the Russians. A hold on these sales has now been applied. But President Ford has assured the Russians there will be more grain for them next month. And Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz, by such devices as telling the East European nations to come into the U.S. market to buy grain here, has been practically coaching the Russians on how to increase their grain purchases in the United States.

I do not think runaway inflation is about to begin. Even though cost of living increases are bound to stimulate big wage demands, heavy unemployment will act as a brake. Still the latest rise in the consumer price index will give the Ford administration an excuse for continuing with its restrictive monetary and fiscal policies—thus only further slowing down recovery.

Worse still is the impact on the national mood. Inflation is the problem which most bothers most people. We have the right to expect the government to help, not hurt, in dealing with the problem. But the spectacle of incompetence and ineptitude provided by the Ford administration only serves to turn people off on government, politics, Washington and "all that jazz."

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor
George W. Bates

Roy Turner, Assistant Managing Editor

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 9.220.000 F. R.C. Paris No. 72 B 3112. 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-36-00. Telex: 21.866 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris.
Le Directeur de la publication : Walter N. Thayer
© 1975 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

هكذا من الأصل

ord Eight
Wrong
Of Inflat
By Joseph

LONDON THEATER

olitics Minus the Relevance

By John Walker

NDON, Aug. 22 (IHT).—Present hard times, uncer-y and unemployment, should rise to overtly political plays. it is not happening, unless count the revival of Bernard w's "On the Rocks," about to at the Mermaid Theatre.

ost dramatists here—or at the most visible of them—inue to worry away at plays little domestic difficulties, lly of a sexual sort. A politi- motivated group such as Simmons's, one of the few ivors from the heady days of native theater, are stuck in horrors of Nazi concentra- camps, while another fringe pany, Moving Being, are re-sing a work based on the ies of Anais Nin.

eanwhile, London has to be fied with David Hare's ashen!" at the *Hampstead* atre Club and Charles Wood's go," being done by the Royal espeare Company at the ych. Both are political plays, neither has any particular ance.

anshen!" is based on William on's book following the pro- of Communism in a small ge in the early days of the ese revolution. The word, h means to turn over, de- es this process as the vil- rs slowly rid themselves of landlords and occupy the

volutionary Evolution

William Gaskill's and Max ford-Clark's production, the *ese peasants seem much An-*ed. But the play remains nating and engrossing be- it concentrates on the de- of revolutionary evolution, consists of short scenes of mainly question and answer, the Socratic method, between the villagers and the dialectically skilled party members who arrive to rouse and *organize* the peasants. The revolution begins when the villagers realize the answer to one basic question—"Who depends upon whom for a living?"

The play, despite its simple structure, grows complex as the revolution changes with circumstance, as pragmatism replaces idealism. And its effect is to raise questions about the nature of revolution.

The party secretary, for instance, regards his task as "remaking people" but never questions his right to do this. And as the peasants, influenced by leaders from outside, first act in one way in their new-found freedom and later act in ways that contradict their earlier actions, it becomes clear that there is little difference between education, raising others' political consciousness, and manipulation.

The question-and-answer method, after all, relies for its effect on the questioner posing his problem in such a way that he gets the answer he wants. And as the revolution falters and false starts are made, the quibbles among its leaders take on the unreality of medieval theological disputation and depend upon the belief that the actions of those at the top of the hierarchy are infallible.

Charles Wood's obsession with the army is producing ever more private plays as he re-creates with *immense skill* but little purpose the events of World War II. His "Jingo," at the Aldwych, concentrates on the British collapse at Singapore, with xenophobic and racist army officers complacent in their own inborn superiority to the Japanese, "little yellow men" as everyone condescendingly calls them.

These events form the background to a sexual minuet, as Gwendoline, a brittle bitch, goes from her impotent husband George, a BBC correspondent, to her former husband Ian, a major of little mind, to Percy, his commanding officer, who turns out to have a penchant for flagellation.

Mr. Wood's skill is undeniable. His dialogue is perfect pastiche of the period, mainly of that military language so impoverished—"crikey" is its expression of surprise, "bad show" or "ungentlemanly" its strongest condemnation—that it limits its users' response to the world. As clever are George's BBC talks, bland and patronizing in tone.

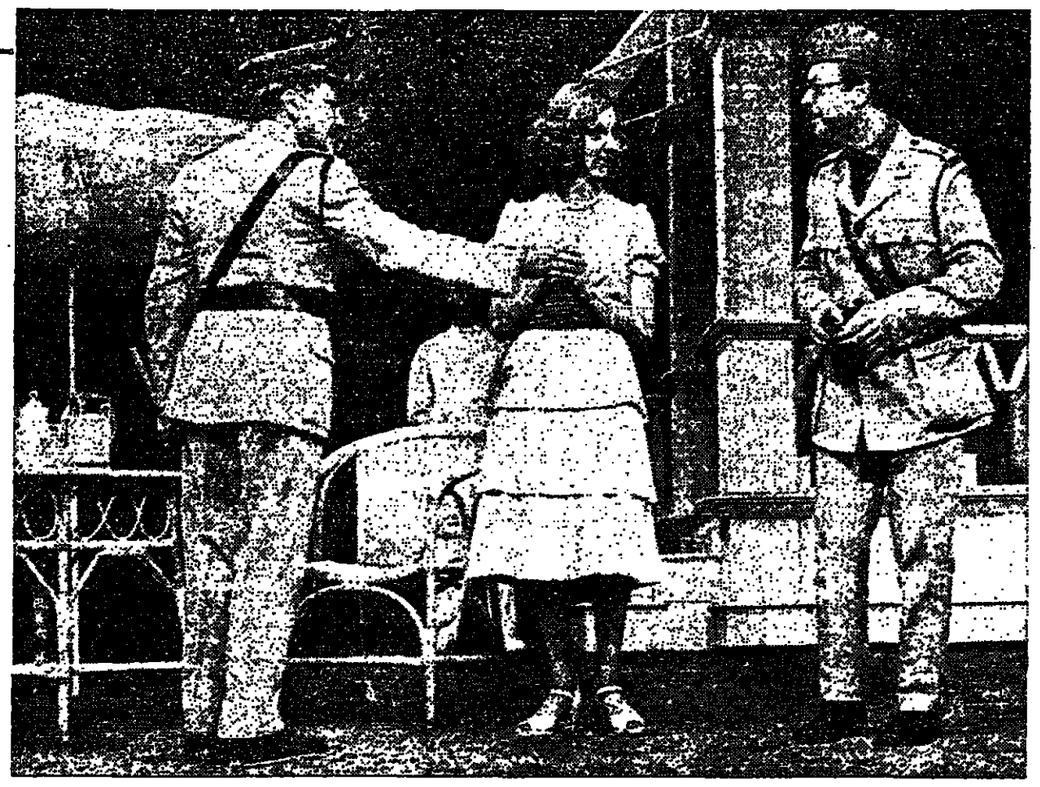
Judging from Gwendoline's curtain speech—she is the play's one survivor—Mr. Wood wants us to see links between Britain then and Britain now, between a refusal to accept the possibility of disaster in 1942 and current disregard as Britain itself, rather than its empire, crumbles. But there is *nothing* in the play itself to justify the audience's making this connection or even wanting to, confronted as they are with a thin tale of wartime adultery.

The acting is generally good. Anna Massey is splendidly spiteful as Gwendoline and John Standing memorably conveys the bumblings of George, who gradually discovers that he is braver than he thought he was. But Ronald Eyre's direction slows down the pace of the play to a heavy plod and only in one scene, where George dances a foxtrot with an etiquette-conscious Chinese girl, does the play achieve a surreal poetry, a *moment* of complex response to the past.

At the Round House, Richard Crane's "Venus and Super Kid" is a dull alloy of rock, classical myth and Marvel comic strip that robs each of its quality. Milton Reame-James's music is a handicap and so is the huge stage on which the cast of five are stranded.

Allan Swift and Bob Tomson's "The Lord of Misrule," the first of a season of National Youth Theatre productions at the Shaw Theatre, is a sprawling play set among the boys' theater companies of the Elizabethan era that fails to achieve any dramatic life of its own.

On Monday, that great comedian, the refulgent Max Wall, opens his one-man show, "Aspects of Max Wall," for a short season at a new small theater, the Greenwood at London Bridge.



Michael Williams, left, *Anna Massey* and John Standing in "Jingo."

THE ART MARKET

Christie's Makes a Shrewd Move Into the 'Small-Time'

By Souren Melikian

LONDON (IHT).—The turnover at London's smallest auction house, Debenham's, has doubled since Christie's took it over at the beginning of the year.

From Jan. 1 to July 31, the firm, now known as Christie's South Kensington, sold £1.25 million in objects d'art, furniture and paintings. This is twice what the firm took in during the corresponding period last year.

The jump has nothing to do with rising prices—prices have, in fact, been going down in most sectors. It reflects, instead, a huge inflow of low-priced items (an increase in "inventory," if you like.)

The acquisition of Debenham's may have been Christie's shrewdest move in a long time. It gave them an outlet for the low-priced items they had been previously unable to handle. As Christopher Elwes, a director of Christie's South Kensington, points out, the contents of large country houses include vast numbers of ordinary objects that have to be disposed of along with the Elizabethan portraits and Chippendale furniture. But, until it acquired Debenham's, it was not worth Christie's while to handle anything worth under £50. In some cases this caused problems with potential sellers.

New Blood

When Christie's took the firm over, there were 28 people on the payroll. Now there are 44—a still modest staff. Christie's wisely maintained the basic sales pattern of weekly auctions of porcelain, furniture, paintings and watercolors. But the firm strengthened the infrastructure, bringing in new blood and new money. A board of four with Guy Hannen, Christie's No. 2 man, as chairman, was set up. The managing directors are William Brooks, of the old Debenham firm, and Paul Whitfield, formerly director of the furniture department at Christie's main salesrooms on King Street.

At Christie's South Kensington things get sold very quickly—normally within three to four weeks against a three to four months' delay at Christie's main branch on King Street. Specialized sales require research work, cataloguing, etc., and this takes time.

When an object is "potentially good," as Mr. Elwes puts it, Christie's South Kensington sends it to King Street for examination. This happens more often than one would expect. Last May, a "Harvest Scene" by Abraham Storck was brought to the counter at South Kensington with a mixed assortment of objects. The 17th-century Dutch painting has been estimated at £3,000-£5,000 and will be sold in October.

On May 27, the high price of £420 was paid at Christie's St. James for a Wedgwood vase of the so-called black-basalt group with "encaustic decoration" inspired from Greek wares. It had been brought to Christie's South Kensington in what Elwes described as "a job lot of 10 pieces of junk." The vase was eventually included in a very fine sale of Wedgwood that Christie's was holding.

The assurance of such expertise should prove an incentive to prospective sellers. It certainly gives Christie's an advantage in their competition with small auctioneers. To capitalize on this, Christie's will not impose a 10-per-cent charge on buyers in the South Kensington rooms.

From the buyer's standpoint, Christie's South Kensington offers Victorian furniture or pleasant drawings and etchings the year round. This does not necessarily mean that things are cheaper. In Wednesday's sale of watercolors and drawings, prices varied considerably. Some lots were very inexpensive, others less so. Profile portraits done in watercolor by Richard Dighton fetched respectively £10 and £9, definitely on the low side, as was a waterside scene with classical architecture by Henry Cundall, knocked down at £15.

Expensive Items

Other items were comparatively expensive. A nice but faded view of St. Paul's Cathedral from the Thames sold for £38; a soppy pastel portrait of a girl clasping her hands after Reynolds, £35; and three small cartoons in pen and ink by the late 19th-century British cartoonist Phil May—again £35.

Christie's South Kensington is planning two "specialized sales" every month next season. On Oct. 22 there will be an old master sale.

Such sales, it is hoped, will help glamorize the overall image of Christie's South Kensington. I see one danger, however—the temptation to set up a Christie's King Street No. 2, with sales becoming gradually more ambitious with a concommitant rise in overhead.

he London Galleries

ustus John, National Portit Gallery, Trafalgar Square, ndon, WC2, to Aug. 31.

is is the first major show ugustus John's work since 1954 retrospective at the l Academy. It includes from South Africa, the d States and Canada, and des more than 80 oils, as as 50 drawings and etchings. shows himself a master in fields: the drawings and ings of his two wives and children, and what one t term his baroque portraits, ll of which are those of the cellist Madame Suggia and of Marchesa Casati.

* * *

G.F. Watts: The Hall of Fame, National Portrait Gallery, Trafalgar Square, London, WC2, to Sept. 28.

The Victorian painter G.F. Watts, whom his latest biographer calls "England's Michelangelo" not without some hint of seriousness, conceived the idea in the early 1850s of painting the portraits of all the accepted greats of his time, and presenting the collection to the nation. At last the complete collection, some 50 years of portraiture, is on show. It includes portraits of Gladstone, Lord Tennyson, Browning, Carlyle and Cardinal Manning.

* * *

Hommage à Tériade, Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W1, to Oct. 12.

Born in Lesbos in 1897, Efstratos Eleftheriades (now universally known as Tériade) went to Paris in 1915 to study law and stayed on to become arguably the greatest of 20th-century illustrated book publishers.

The treasures are now on view in the Diploma galleries of the Royal Academy—Matisse's "Jazz"; the Matisse lithographs to illustrate the "Letters of a Portuguese Nun"; his "Poems of Charles d'Orléans" and the marvelous Eskimo mask lithographs to illustrate "Une Fête en Cimmerie" by Georges Duthuit, Matisse's son-in-law.

Here also are Bonnard's illustrated selection of his own childhood letters; the circus according to Rouault, Chagall and Léger; Paris seen by Léger and Giacometti; Picasso's version of Reverdy's "Le Chant des Morts"; Villon's illustrations of Hesiod, Miró's of Jarry, Gromaire's of Shakespeare, Gris's of Reverdy, Le Corbusier's of his own "Poem of the Right Angle." And there is a whole room devoted to Marc Chagall and Tériade.

* * *

Liberty's 1875-1975, Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London, SW7, to Oct. 12.

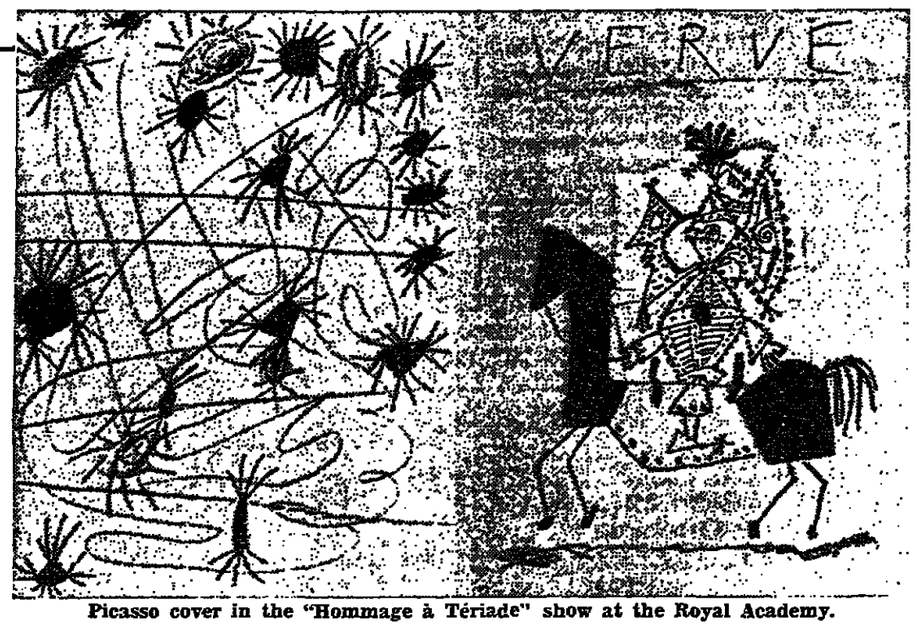
So famous in Europe was this London establishment that in Italy art nouveau was and is known as "stile Liberty." To mark the firm's centenary, the Victoria and Albert Museum has mounted an enchanting exhibition. Divided into eight sections, it begins with Liberty family and company history, continues with the Oriental and "greenery-yallery" movements in applied art, and then has individual rooms on the firm and its designs from the turn of the century. The show is particularly strong in art nouveau metalwork and ceramics, 1920s clothes and accessories, and 1950s fabrics.

* * *

The Georgian Playhouse, Hayward Gallery, South Bank, London, SE1, to Oct. 12.

Arranged by the Arts Council of Great Britain, this exhibition is devoted to "Actors, Artists, Audiences and Architecture 1730-1830." Part I, "The Actor and the Artist," takes as its nucleus more than 20 of the late Somerset Maugham's bequest of 80 paintings of the Georgian theater to audience, of which my favorite is a colored engraving of "An Old Macaroni Critic at a New Play."

—MAX WYKES-JOYCE.



Picasso cover in the "Hommage à Tériade" show at the Royal Academy.

Biba's, the London Emporium For Swingers, Shutting Down

By Judith Weinraub

LONDON (NYT).—Biba's, the fashion emporium that with Twiggy, Mary Quant and the Beatles seemed to epitomize the swinging sixties in London, will close its doors Sept. 30.

The shop that grew from a tiny boutique on a back street in Kensington a little more than a decade ago to fill the 200,000 square feet of perhaps the most beautiful art deco department store in London, has fallen on hard times.

British Land, the property group whose subsidiary, Dorothy Perkins, owns 75 per cent of Biba, announced that in the year ending last March, Biba lost £1.46 million, more than $3 million at current exchange rates.

"Isn't it a shame. There's not another shop like it in Britain," said Alison Bolden, a 16-year-old salesgirl in the inevitable black dress and granny glasses. "Everbody keeps coming in trying to buy the mirrors and the carpets. It's very depressing."

Those art deco mirrors and carpets, the brown or black matte ceilings, the omnipresent ostrich plumes and, most of all, the thirties make up and dress of the salesgirls that gave Biba its character, are a far cry from the image of the new tenant, Marks and Spencer, Britain's leading chain store.

In these depressed times in England, which is experiencing the worst inflation in Europe, Marks and Spencer offers low-priced essential quality items—the exact reverse of Biba's flamboyance and fun.

The first Biba boutique was opened in the early '60s by Barbara Hulanicki and her husband, Stephen Fitzsimon, who have remained minority stockholders. While Mary Quant was revolutionizing English dress for the young deb, nobody had yet paid much attention to the nation's secretaries and shopgirls. The Fitzsimons found and took over that market, producing inexpensive, sexy, cute dresses that clung to the body at a time English clothes had no fit at all.

Biba soon expanded to a larger shop and by 1969 moved into even larger premises on Kensington *High Street*.

It was in that shop that Biba first offered its "total look." Customers would coordinate Biba clothes, accessories, makeup.

And when Derry and Toms's, the elegant six-story art deco building across the high street became available in 1971, the Fitzsimons once again moved to larger quarters. But this time the magic failed.

Casino Cercle Vienna
Roulette
Baccara
Black Jack
Kärntnerstr. 41
daily from 7 p.m.

Washington's FBI Building: A Set for '1984'

y Wolf von Eckardt

SHINGTON (WP).—The new FBI building is a conction in concrete.

ominates its part of down-Washington, but is alien to pirit of the capital and the nding architecture. It would a perfect stage set for a itization of George Orwell's

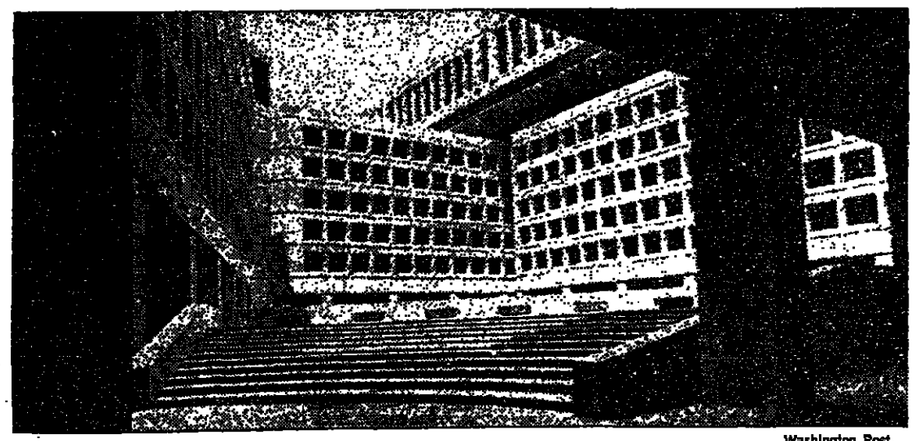
lank wall on the ground and a gravel moat could be more repellent. But ntrance sets out to attract . The inner court is a plaza. From the courtyard iblic may mount huge stairs ast expanse of vacant ter- on which there is nothing or do except, perhaps, to the presidential inaugural e every four years.

yard also serves as a col- point for the roughly tourists a year who are ed to take the popular f various FBI exhibits.

erwise, the building's de- s have managed to spend million on a building of ish concrete that offers not gle notable amenity or tic delight for either outor insider.

outsider will be struck by ilding's overly dramatic and y miscarried play of forms. e Pennsylvania Avenue side eight-story building, which to be tucked under an 11- building around the corner e E Street side. Unfortu- it doesn't quite fit.

n there are these gaps: the mentioned second-story ter- and some two-story-high ows on the top floor which serve no discernible purpose, only adding to the confusion.



Washington Post.

Vacant terraces are feature of FBI's $126-million headquarters in capital.

One way to tell good architecture from bad is to observe how a building turns the corner. The FBI building doesn't turn: It slouches uncertainly into 9th and 10th Streets.

All of this is not a matter of style. It is a matter of a needless and heedless quest for novelty gone slightly berserk. I don't even blame the architects, C.F. Murphy Associates of Chicago. I blame to Fine Arts Commission which, under the influence of Gordon Bunshaft, the architect of the Hirshhorn Museum, tried hard to make its imprint on Washington and Pennsylvania Avenues.

For the insiders, the approximately 7,560 people who work in it, the building is little more than a drab factory with harsh light, endless corridors, hard floors and no visual relief.

The new work spaces are not just austere: they look dingy because they are furnished with old desks and machinery. For their 10-minute breaks, employees may sit in corridorlike lounges, furnished like the waiting rooms of shabby bus terminals, and look out on the 9th Street porno shops through darkly tinted glass windows.

If the file rooms and data-processing facilities look depressing, the executive offices look tacky.

They are an unmatched assortment of government-issue "traditional" office furniture, plastic plants, pale gold wall-to-wall carpeting and travel-poster photographs of Washington's monuments on the walls.

No one can accuse the FBI of spending taxpayers' money on lavish furnishings. It looks, in fact, as though the austere, not to say "cheap," interiors are to recoup the extravagant cost of the building, which was twice as high the original estimate in 1967.

SHARPS & FLATS

LONDON—The Supremes will be at the Cunard International Hotel Aug. 25-30. Art Blakey's Jazz Messengers and the Ronnie Scott quartet will be at Ronnie Scott's for three weeks starting Aug. 25.

* * *

HELSINKI—The Delta Rhythm Boys are appearing nightly at the Hotel Kalastajatorppa through Aug. 31.

* * *

ZURICH—The jazz festival from Aug. 24 features, among others: the Steve Lacy quintet, Sam Woodyard, Michael Silva, Joe Newman, tap dancer Jimmy Slyde, Hal Singer, Jimmy Woode, Marie-France Anglade, Jerome Van Jones, Dexter Gordon and Kenny Drew.

* * *

PARIS—Jazz concerts every night at 10 p.m. through Sept. 5 at the Théâtre Campagne-Première feature French guitarist Robert Le Brégent and the Atonal Swing group. Pianist Aaron Bridgers is appearing nightly at the Champs-Elysées Bar Tahonga.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE.

AMSTERDAM THEATER
ALL AMERICAN CAST IN ENGLISH
The sensational musical
LET MY PEOPLE COME
Nightly at 8:30. Sat., 8:30 & 10:30.
FRASCATI, Nes 59 Tel: 232904

UTHORS WANTED
N.Y. PUBLISHER
s book publisher seeks manuscripts types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, rly and religious works, etc. New rs welcomed. Send for *free* booklet: ANTAGE Press 516 W 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.

ART EXHIBITIONS

PARIS
WALLY FINDLAY
Galleries International
new york - chicago - palm beach
beverly hills - paris
EXHIBITION
festival of art
EUROPEAN MASTERS
impressionists, post-impressionists, moderns and contemporaries
JULY-AUGUST
PARIS
2, avenue matignon
Tél. 225.70.74
Mon. thru Sat. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.
and
Hôtel George V
31, avenue George V
Tél. 723.54.00
daily - 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.
sunday - 7 p.m. - 9 p.m.
MONTE CARLO
23, bd des Moulins
in collaboration with
Galerie des Arts Contemporains
Mon. thru Sat. - Tél. 30-69-59
10 - 12.30 a.m. — 15.30 - 19 p.m.

PARIS
GALERIE ANDRE WATTEAU
182 Fbg. St.-Honoré, 8e. 359-82-59.
Fine XIXth Century Paintings
Open August daily
10 a.m. - 6 p.m.
Closed Sunday & Monday.

GALERIE LA LICORNE
71 Bld. Raspail 16e!. 222-15-78.
D'ANTY, BRIGGS, HARBURGER
and exclusively: GRINBERG

VIENNA — COLOGNE — NEW YORK
GALERIE ARIADNE
Vienna 1, Baeckerstrasse 8. T.: 528831.
Cologne 5, Hahnenstrasse 2. 0221-210408.
New York 410 W. Broadway (212) 925.66.12.
Rainer, Hundertwasser, Brauer, Fuchs, Schiele, Korab, Castillo, Rubin, Klimt.
Paintings — Drawings — Graphics.
Catalogues on request.

ZURICH
GALERIE BISCHOFBERGER
Paintings of 19th and 20th-Century masters.
Claridenstr 41, 8002 Zurich.
Tel.: 01-26 23 25.
July 4 to Sept. 13, Tues.-Fri. 10-6 p.m.; Sat. 10-4 p.m.

VENICE
GALLERIA RAVAGNAN
Piazza S. Marco 50A. — 703 021.
RECENT ACQUISITIONS
ALECHINSKY, APPEL, BARGONI, DORAZIO, L. DE LUIGI, GOIA, G. TURCATO, VASARELY
SCULPTURES BY ZENNARO G.

ROME
Galleria OBELISCO, Via Sistina 148.
Edwina SANDYS one man show.

LONDON
ALWIN GALLERY
London's Leading Sculpture Gallery
9-10 GRAFTON ST, LONDON, W.1.
(OFF NEW BOND STREET)
TEL.: 01-499-0314.

LEFEVRE GALLERY
CONTEMPORARY PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS
Mon.-Fri., 10-5.
30 Bruton Street, London, W.1.
493 1572/3.

Galerie CARDO-MATIGNON
32 Avenue Matignon (8e). 266-62-67.
D'ANTY
Recent Works.
August 22-September 5.

"ART EXHIBITIONS"
Appears every Saturday.
For information or to place an advertisement, contact our office in your country (listed in Classified Advertisements) or
Miss Françoise CLEMENT,
International Herald Tribune,
21 Rue de Berri, 75380 PARIS Cedex 08.
Tel.: 225-23-90. Telex: 28509.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

—1975— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
82¾	46½	AbbLab 1.44	16	90	70½	67¾	67¾	
41⅛	34¼	AbbtLab wi		1	35¼	35¼	35¼+	½
47¼	33¼	ACF In 2.60	8	4	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜+	½
10⅛	7	AcmeClv .50	5		8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
11	7¾	AdmEx .77e		59	10	9⅞	9⅞+	⅛
6¼	2¼	AdmS Mills			4	4	4 —	⅛
9⅞	3¼	Addressog	63	109	6¼	5⅞	6¼+	⅛
10	7¼	Advinv .28e		10	7⅝	7½	7⅝+	⅛
29⅞	19⅞	AetnaLf 1.08	13	730	22	21	21¾—	⅛
7	4¼	Aguirre Co	25	2	5½	5½	5½	
12	6⅞	Ahmans .20	5	43	8⅛	8	8 —	⅛
4⅞	1⅝	Aileen Inc	9	12	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
73⅜	44¾	AirPrd .20b	16	173	64¼	63¼	64⅛+	¾
13⅝	4⅞	AirbnFrt .50	9	7	10½	10½	10½	
23⅞	10½	Aircoinc 1	5	72	18⅛	17⅜	18 +	⅜
3⅝	1	AJ Industris	5	25	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	
17¼	10½	Akzona 1.20	41	29	16½	16	16½+	⅞
14½	7⅞	Ala Gas 1.28	6	14	12⅛	12	12⅛—	⅛
84½	69½	AlaP pf8.28		z100	81	81	81 +	1½
17⅝	9	Alaska Intrs	9	20	13	12⅝	12⅝—	¼
19⅜	13⅞	Albanyln .60	8	3	14¾	14⅝	14¾+	¼
8⅝	4⅝	AlbertoC .36	16	3	6	6	6	
20⅜	12¼	Albertsn .60	9	8	18¼	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
26⅝	18⅞	AlcanAlu .80	10	265	22½	22½	22¾+	⅜
13¼	7½	AlcoStd .55	4	114	11¼	10¾	11⅛+	⅜
29	15¼	AlconLb .24	21	36	21½	21	21¼—	¼
6⅝	2½	Alexdrs .16e	7	12	5⅝	5½	5⅝+	⅛
6⅞	3	AlisnMt .43e		20	4½	4¼	4½+	⅛
11⅞	6⅞	AllegCp .45e	8	7	7⅝	7½	7⅝+	⅛
26⅞	20⅝	AllgLud 1.80	4	23	23¾	23¼	23¾+	⅜
35⅞	31⅛	AllgLud pf 3		3	33½	33½	33½+	⅜
18⅛	12⅞	AllgPw 1.52	8	47	15⅞	15½	15⅞+	⅜
11⅞	4⅝	AllenGrp .40	11	18	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜+	⅛
42	27	AlldCh 1.80	7	110	35⅛	34¼	35⅛+	⅞
15⅜	8⅝	AlldMnt .60	6	7	10¼	10⅛	10¼+	⅛
15⅞	11¼	AlldProd 1	6	2	12	11¾	12	
40¼	15⅞	AlldStr 1.60	8	226	35½	35	35½+	⅝
4	2⅛	Alld Supmkt		6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
12¾	6⅛	AllisChal .26	5	57	10¼	9⅞	10	
8	5⅛	AllrtAut .56	6	23	6½	6¼	6½+	¼
12½	7⅜	AlphaP .35p	4	4	8½	8⅜	8⅜—	⅛
50¼	27⅛	Alcoa 1.34	12	214	47	45½	45⅞+	1½
46⅞	26¾	AmalgSug 3	3	5	35⅞	35	35⅞	
56¼	28¾	Amax 1.75	10	237	51⅞	50¼	51⅞+	1⅛
15	6	AMBAC .60	5	28	11¼	11	11¼+	⅛
5⅝	3	Amcord .28	6	32	5	4¾	4¾—	¼
16¼	13¼	Amerce 1.20	5	19	15⅛	15	15 —	¼
23⅜	15⅛	A Hess .30b	4	218	17¾	17¼	17⅝+	⅛
57¼	42	A Hes pf3.50		21	46⅞	45¼	46⅞+	⅜
22	7⅝	AAirFilt .44	10	55	16⅛	16	16⅛+	⅛
10⅛	5⅛	Am Airlin		97	7¼	7⅛	7¼+	¼
14¾	3¼	A Baker .40	25	17	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝+	¼
43⅞	30½	A Brnds 2.60	7	32	35⅝	35⅛	35⅜+	¼
27¾	13⅛	AmBdcst .80	8	27	19¼	19¼	19⅜+	⅛
12⅛	5	AmBldM .36	7	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
34½	28	A Can 2.20a	6	54	28⅞	28½	28⅞	
3⅝	1½	AmCen Mtg		7	1⅞	1¾	1¾	
19¼	12¾	A Chain 1.20	6	2	16¾	16¾	16¾—	½
30⅞	20⅝	A Cyan 1.50	7	157	23¼	23¼	23¼+	¼
13	7⅜	AmDist .12p	66	3	7⅛	7¾	7⅞+	¼
20¼	16½	ADistTel .56	10	65	21½	21	21½	
4⅞	2¾	AmDualVt		19	3¾	3½	3¾	
21	14¾	AmElPw 2	9	434	18⅞	17⅞	18⅞+	⅜
12¼	3⅝	AFamily .24	5	151	7⅜	7	7⅜+	¼
6	3⅛	AmFin .20	16	4	3½	3½	3½	
14¾	11¾	AmF pf1.50		z990	11½	10½	10½—	1½
24¾	20⅞	AGIBd 1.93e		44	22⅜	21⅞	22 —	⅛
17¾	14⅝	AGenCv 1.32		15	15⅝	15¼	15¼—	⅛
13⅝	9	A Gnins .60	5	100	11¼	10⅞	11⅛+	⅛
22½	17⅞	A Gln pf1.80		5	19⅞	19½	19⅞+	⅜
16½	8⅞	AmHoist .70	4	16	12½	12⅜	12½+	⅛
43¼	27¾	A Home .92	24	491	35¾	34⅞	35⅝+	1⅛
32½	25⅞	AmHosp .30	21	101	28½	28⅜	28⅜	
5	1⅞	Am Invest		10	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	
7¼	3½	A Medicl 2	7	41	5	4¾	5 +	¼
7¼	3¼	A Medicorp	5	122	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛+	¼
7¼	3⅜	Am Motors		335	6	5¾	6 +	⅛
38¼	30⅜	ANatG 2.54b	6	140	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝—	½
9⅜	3¾	Am Seating	8	10	8⅛	8	8⅛—	⅛
15¾	5⅜	AmShip .68b	475	35	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
16½	8⅛	AmStand .80	6	881	13½	13¼	13½+	⅛
55	41⅜	A Std pf4.75		4	52½	52½	52½	
6⅝	6	AmSteril .30	11	20	7⅛	7	7⅛+	⅛
29	24⅞	AmStrs 1.60	6	37	27¼	27	27⅛+	⅛
52	44¾	AmT&T 3.40	9	x1237	45½	45⅛	45¼+	⅛
56⅞	49	AmT&T pf 4		68	50⅝	50	50⅛+	⅜
46⅞	40½	ATT pfB3.74		13	42⅝	42½	42½+	⅛
46	39¼	ATT pfA3.64		6	42	41¾	42	
10¼	8⅛	AWatWk .64	5	5	9½	9⅜	9½	
13⅞	11	AW pf 1.25		z40	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
16½	14	AW4.1pf 1.43		z250	15	15	15	
20⅛	8½	Ameron 1	4	10	16	15¾	16 +	⅜
5⅞	2⅛	AmesD .10e	5	6	5¼	5¼	5¼	
19⅝	10⅜	Ametek 1	7	32	16½	16⅛	16⅜+	¼
22	9¾	AMF In 1.24	11	98	16½	15⅝	16⅛+	⅜
22	15⅝	Amfac Inc 1	3	20	16½	16¼	16¼—	¼
40⅞	23⅛	AMP Inc .37	32	337	31⅜	30⅞	30⅞—	⅜
14⅜	6⅛	Ampco .40a	4	10	10	9⅞	10 +	¼
7⅝	2⅛	Ampex Corp	9	106	5¼	4⅞	5⅛+	¼
4⅝	1⅞	Amrep Corp		3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜—	⅛
37⅛	25½	Amstar 2.40	2	16	30⅛	29⅞	30 +	¼
8⅝	7⅝	Amstr pf.69		7	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	
70¼	35⅛	Amsted 3.60	5	25	59⅛	58⅞	59 +	¼
8¼	5⅛	Amtel .32	4	13	6½	6⅜	6⅜+	¼
20¾	13½	Anacmnd .60	6	176	18	17⅞	17⅞+	⅛
22⅞	14	AnchrH 1.20	8	17	19⅞	19½	19¾—	⅛
24⅞	20⅛	AnderClay 1	6	42	30⅛	29⅝	30⅛+	¼
21⅛	4½	Angelica .12	7	31	5⅞	5⅝	5¾—	⅛
22⅝	13⅛	AnsulCo .62t	5	52	14	13½	13½+	⅛
15	9⅛	Apache .50	9	33	13	12¾	12⅞+	¼
23	9½	ApcoOil .49t	10	37	22½	22¼	22¼—	⅛
4⅛	11-16	Apeco Corp		117	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
13	7⅞	APL Cp .60	5	29	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞+	⅜
20½	9	APL pfC1.06		1	15½	15½	15½	
4	1¼	Applid Mag		3	3¼	3	3¼+	⅛
56⅛	39½	ARA Sv 1.06	11	103	41⅜	38¼	40 —	⅛
11⅝	6⅞	ArcatN .35	7	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜+	⅛
25¾	15½	ArchrD .25b	14	71	27½	27	27½+	½
4⅛	1⅛	Arctic Entr		2	3	3	3 —	⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Arlstar		9	3	2⅞	2⅞	
16⅞	11⅛	ArizPSv 1.56	6	97	14⅜	13⅞	14¼+	¼
7¼	4⅛	ArkBest .32r		12	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
28⅛	20⅛	ArkLGs 1.70	6	14	25¼	26½	26⅞+	⅛
4	1⅛	Arlen RltyD		17	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
7	4⅛	Armad Cp	6	1	5	5	5 —	⅛
34	23	Armco 1.60a	5	38	27⅞	26½	27⅜—	¼
30¼	23½	Arm pf 2.10		7	27¼	27¼	27¼+	¼
53	42½	Armr pf4.75		249	46½	46½	46½—	¼
29	19¾	ArmstCk .80	23	434	20¼	19	19¼—	1
17⅛	10⅝	Armst Rub	10	6	11	11	11	
14	10½	AroCorp 1	4	4	12¼	12	12¼+	¼
8⅛	5¾	Arvin .22t	28	29	6¼	6	6¼+	⅜
47¼	35⅛	ASA Ltd .20		124	39¾	38⅛	39¼+	⅝
19¾	13¼	Asarco .60	7	151	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛+	⅛
24⅞	16½	AshlOil 1.50	4	56	19⅝	19⅜	19½+	⅛
31¾	16¼	AsdDrG 1.40	10	14	24⅜	23¼	23¾—	½
25⅛	17¼	AsdSpg 1.40	7	2	22	22	22 —	⅛
10¼	5⅛	Athlone .40	3	76	8¼	8½	8½—	⅛
5⅞	2½	Atlco 1.50e		4	3	2⅞	3 +	⅛
19⅛	12⅛	AtlCyEl 1.50	6	36	16⅜	15⅞	16 —	⅛
110	75½	AtlRich 2.80	16	256	103½	100½	103½+	3½
51	43	AtlRc pf3.75		250	46	46	46	
185¾	129	AtlRch pf 3		3	170¼	170	170¼—	2¼
73¼	52	AtlRc pf2.80		25	68	65⅛	68 +	2
5⅞	1⅛	Atlas Corp		179	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜+	⅛
9⅛	3⅛	ATO Inc .20	5	49	7⅛	7¼	7½+	⅛
65	27¼	AutDat .40	26	21	50⅝	50	50⅝+	⅝
6	1⅝	Autom Ind	5	54	4	3⅝	4 +	⅛
7⅝	2⅛	Avco Corp		33	5⅝	4⅞	5⅜+	⅝
1½	⅜	Avco Cp wt		29	1	1	1	
23¼	9¾	AvcoCp pf		19	18¼	18	18¼+	¼
28⅞	21	AveryPd .30	20	49	23	22½	22½—	⅛
9⅞	3⅛	Avis Inc	3	14	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
9⅝	4⅝	Avnet Inc .40	4	66	7⅜	7	7⅛+	⅛
51½	27⅛	AvonPd 1.48	20	416	37¼	35½	37¼+	1⅜
24½	12½	AztecOG .20	15	41	18	17½	18	

B - C

—1975— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
27⅜	13½	BabckW .80	7	130	20½	19⅞	20⅛+	⅜
7⅞	3	Bache .20c	7	27	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
11⅝	4½	Bakerln .20	9	103	8⅛	8¼	8½+	⅛
56	32	Baker-Oil .42	17	189	48	47½	48 +	⅛
11⅛	6⅞	BaldDH .60	6	1	9	9	9	
20¼	11⅝	Ball Co .70	7	2	18	18	18	
15¼	13⅝	BallyMf .02e		64	14½	13½	14½+	⅞
22¾	15½	BalGE 1.96	6	35	19¾	19½	19⅝—	⅛
18⅛	11½	BanCal 1.24	8	5	15¼	15¼	15¼	
41⅞	25⅛	Bandag Inc	21	72	30⅝	29⅜	30⅜+	1⅛
6	2⅞	Baner Punt		13	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛+	⅛
17	9	BangP pf 2		3	11⅛	11	11⅛—	⅜
10⅝	7⅛	BanP pf1.25		4	7½	7½	7½	
34	24½	BkofNY 2.20	5	15	30	29⅝	29⅝	
13¾	9½	Bk of Va .88	5	7	11⅛	11	11 —	⅛
42	31⅛	BankTr 3	5	67	34¼	33½	34 +	⅜
30⅝	19⅛	BarbOil 1.60		25	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞—	½
18⅞	11¼	BardCR .20	14	12	13½	13¼	13½+	⅛
11¾	6⅛	Basicinc .60	3	6	8⅞	8⅝	8¼+	⅛
35⅝	14⅛	BatesMf .20	2	51	19⅜	18⅞	19⅜+	¾
29½	21⅞	BauschL .60	14	65	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛+	⅛
51⅝	31⅛	BaxtLab .19	29	329	39¼	37⅞	38 —	⅛
13	14½	BavSIG 1.80	5	3	16¼	16	16¼+	¼
24⅝	14¼	Bearing .40	9	10	18¼	15¾	18¼	
24⅝	14⅛	BeatFds .72	11	97	18⅞	18½	18¾	
35⅞	17⅞	Beckmn .50	13	57	30⅛	29⅝	30⅛+	⅜
37⅞	23	BectDick .40	18	145	33½	33⅛	33⅛+	⅝
14⅝	6⅞	BeechA .70	5	16	11⅞	11⅝	11¾+	⅛
31	15	Beker .28	3	72	19¾	19⅛	19¾+	⅝
22	11½	BelcoP .80e	2	74	16½	15⅞	16½+	1⅛
17	12¾	Belden 1.20	8	2	15⅝	15½	15⅝	
8¾	5¼	BeldHe .30b	9	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
22¼	10⅞	Bell How .84	7	75	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	
13	13⅞	BemisCo 1b	6	6	13½	13½	13½+	½
44⅞	21¾	Bendix 1.80	6	24	37¼	36½	37½+	⅝
66⅞	35	Bendix pf 3		8	55	54⅞	55	
21¾	14⅛	BenflCp 1.25	5	76	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	¼
51⅞	33	Benef pf4.30		3	49	48¼	49 +	⅛
7⅞	3	BenlStd Mtg		2	3¼	3⅛	3¼+	⅛
3⅞	2⅛	BenqtB .07e	5	116	2⅞	2⅛	2⅜—	⅛
5	2⅛	Berkey Pho		16	3¼	3⅛	3¼+	⅛
11⅜	2⅝	Best Prod	17	22	8	7⅞	8 +	½
40¼	28¾	BethStl 2a	4	750	36	35½	35⅞+	¼
63	35⅝	BigThre .40	19	62	51½	50¾	51 +	½
56⅝	20⅞	BlackDr .50	27	372	26¼	26	26 —	¼
6⅛	3⅛	BlairJhn .32	23	50	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	
15¼	10¼	BlissLau 1.10	4	11	13¾	13½	13⅝+	¼
16½	10⅛	BlockHR .80	8	57	13¾	12¾	13¼+	⅝
33⅝	12½	BlueBell .80	8	26	29⅛	29	29	
4	1⅜	Bobbie Brks		14	2⅝	2½	2½	
31⅛	15⅛	Boeing .80	7	492	25⅛	25¼	25⅞+	⅞
27¼	10½	BoiseCas .65	9	929	22½	21⅞	22⅛+	⅜
26⅝	20⅝	Borden 1.30	9	67	23⅛	22¾	23⅛+	⅜
19⅝	12¾	BorWar 1.35	9	58	17	16¾	16⅞+	¼
3¾	1¼	Bormans	5	11	2½	2½	2½—	⅛
24¾	15½	BosEd 2.44	8	26	21⅛	21	21⅛+	⅛
90	70	BosE pf8.88		z40	80½	80½	80½+	1½
10⅛	9⅛	BosE pf1.17		79	10⅛	10	10⅛	
8⅞	5	Braniff .20e	6	138	7¼	6⅞	7¼+	⅜
50¾	25½	BriggsS 1.60	14	23	46⅝	46	46½—	¼
49	46½	BristMy 1.60	14	357	56⅞	54½	56½+	2¼
46	33	BristM pf 2		26	39⅛	33¼	37¼+	⅝
12¼	4½	BritPet .40e	4	16	11	10⅝	10⅞+	¼
20½	12¾	Brkwy Gls 1	7	17	19	18⅝	18⅝	
17	11⅛	BklyUG 1.72	6	24	16	15⅞	16 +	⅛
11¼	9½	Brown Co	3	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
19¾	13⅞	BwnGp 1.20	8	8	13¼	13⅛	13⅛+	⅛
8⅞	4⅞	BwnShrp .20	5	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
8⅛	5	BrwnFer .20	2	99	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
15⅜	9	Brunswk .40	7	88	11	10¾	11 +	⅛
16	9¼	BrushW .40	6	5	12¼	12	12	
7	2⅝	BT Mtg .90e		11	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
51½	28	BucyErie 1	18	141	43¾	43⅛	43¾+	¾
10⅝	7⅛	BuddCo .60	11	35	8	7¾	8 +	⅛
5¼	4½	BudCa pf.60		6	4⅞	4¾	4¾—	⅛
4½	2⅜	Budget Ind		15	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
27¼	12	BuffFor 1.20	16	14	20½	20	20½	
9½	5⅞	BulovaW .20	4	29	6	5⅞	5⅞	
18¼	18½	BunkHil 1.85		8	18¾	18½	18½+	⅛
8	3⅛	BunkrR .20b		34	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜+	⅛
15¼	9⅞	Bunkr pf1.50		12	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝—	
25¼	14⅛	Burlind 1.20	15	40	24¼	23⅞	24 +	¼
42⅛	27	BurlNo .25p	9	51	30	29⅝	30	
7⅜	6⅛	BurlNo pf.55		21	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
37	17¼	Burndy .82	10	9	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞+	⅜
110¼	61⅞	Burrghs .60	23	271	88⅛	85¼	88⅛+	1⅞
23⅝	15¼	Cabot Cp .92	126	6	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛—	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Cadence Ind		6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
6¼	2⅛	Caesars Wrl	6	11	4	3⅞	4 +	⅛
4½	2⅛	Cal Finanl		21	2⅝	2¾	2¾	
16¼	13⅝	CalP Ut 1.52	7	7	15	15	15 —	¼
18⅛	7½	Callahn .20r	13	22	15	14⅞	15	
3⅝	1⅝	Camrn Brn		85	1¾	1½	1½—	
36¼	24½	CamRL .60a	15	32	25⅝	24⅝	24¾—	
34	27⅝	CamSp 1.24	12	11	31⅝	31¼	31⅝+	
17⅛	13⅝	CdnPac .85e	6	17	14	13¾	13⅞—	
12¼	7⅝	CanalR 1.10	8	3	11	11	11 +	
23⅝	21	Cap Hold .34	13	118	21¾	21⅝	21¾+	
3¾	1½	Capit Mtg		28	1¾	1½	1½—	
47¼	28¼	Carbor 1.70	6	20	40¼	39¼	40¼+	1
14⅞	9⅜	Carlisle .68	5	74	9⅞	9⅝	9¾+	
7⅜	4⅝	CaroFrg .20	70	8	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	
13⅝	11	CaroPw 1.69	7	147	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛+	
26⅛	24½	CarP pf2.67		24	25⅝	25½	25⅝+	
24¼	7⅝	CarTec 1.60	4	4	23¼	23	23 —	
13½	6⅞	CarrCp .52	25	72	9	8⅝	9 +	
13¼	10	CarrGn .92e		1	10¾	10¾	10¾+	
25	13¼	Cart Hwl .80	11	26	20	19⅝	19⅝—	
42⅛	24¼	CartHw pf 2		2	35½	35	35	
10½	6⅛	CartWall .40	7	44	7	6¾	6¾—	
9⅛	6⅛	CascNGs .92	63	26	7½	7⅜	7½	
17⅞	13¼	CastlCk .80b	4	105	14¾	14¼	14¼—	
79⅝	48	CaterTr 1.80	12	165	66½	65	65¾+	1
54	28⅞	CBS 1.46	11	124	44⅛	44	44 +	
2⅝	1⅜	CCI Corp		9	1⅝	1½	1½	
39½	25⅞	Celanse 2.80	8	56	36⅝	36	36⅝+	
11⅝	5	Centex .12	22	59	8⅝	8	8⅛+	
18⅛	12½	CenHud 1.72	7	27	16⅛	16¼	16¼—	
17⅛	11¼	CenIIILt 1.60	7	39	15¾	15⅛	15⅛—	
29½	25¼	CnILt pf2.87		z630	27⅛	27½	27½—	
12½	9⅞	CenIIP M 1.40		—	12⅛	12	12	1
20¼	14⅛	CenLaE 1.23	6	83	16⅝	16	16⅝+	
15	10⅞	CeMPw 1.34	19	125	13¾	13½	13¾+	
15⅛	12⅝	CenSoW 1.16	8	109	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	
16	10	CenSoya .60	12	51	15	14¾	14⅞—	
22⅛	16½	CenTel 1.20	8	8	18	17¾	18	
25	6⅛	Centrn Data	10	29	16¼	15⅞	16	
17½	11½	Cerro 1.20	7	59	14¾	14⅜	14⅝	
13½	6¾	Cert-teed .60		2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝—	⅛
20¼	11⅛	CessnaAir 1	6	6	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛—	⅜
19¼	10½	Champint 1	8	41	15¾	15½	15⅝+	⅛
62	46	Chml pf5.50		z30	60	60	60 —	1
19¼	12⅞	Chml pf1.20		19	16½	16¼	16¼—	⅛
14	9	ChamSp .60	8	200	10	9⅞	10 +	⅛
6½	4⅜	Charter Co	3	63	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	
27½	19⅞	Chartr NY 2	5	33	23⅛	22¾	23	
9⅛	7	ChaseFd .60		x33	7	6⅞	6⅞	
38¾	26½	ChaseM 2.20	4	180	30⅞	30½	30¾+	½
8⅝	2⅛	ChasT 1.73e		59	3⅛	3	3	
7	5⅛	Chelsea .40a	8	12	5¾	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
45⅛	22½	Chemin 1.10	4	224	36	35½	36 +	¾
43⅛	29½	ChmNY 2.88	5	025	33⅛	31¼	33 —	⅛
38	28	CheVa 1.80a	5	10	34¼	33¾	34 +	½
67	37⅝	Chesbg 1.36	19	137	53	51¾	53	
37⅞	26	Chessie 2.10	6	42	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝	
16⅞	10½	ChiEasIl .65	4	1	13	13	13 +	¼
11¼	5⅛	ChiMilw Cp		9	5⅞	5⅝	5¾	
31½	23⅛	ChiPneuT 2	7	17	25¼	25⅛	25⅛—	⅛
4⅞	2⅛	ChkFull .19t		52	3⅛	3½	3⅞	
6	2⅛	Chris Craft		37	5	4⅞	5 +	⅛
13	8⅞	Chromal .70		522	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛+	⅛
62½	49	Chroma pf 5		2	56	56	56 —	1
14½	7⅞	Chrysler		262	11⅜	10½	11⅛+	⅞
2⅜	1¼	Chrysler wt		50	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
3⅛	1	Cl Mtg Gp		34	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
4⅛	2⅛	ClRlt Inv		4	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
21⅛	18⅛	ClnBell 1.60	7	12	19¾	19¼	19½—	⅛
18½	14¾	ClnnGE 1.64	8	60	16⅝	16⅛	16½+	¼
48¼	40¾	ClnGE pf 4		z100	41¾	41¾	41¾—	¼
25½	16⅞	ClnMila 1.40	7	19	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	
37½	27¾	CIT Fin 2.20	7	84	29⅝	29⅛	29⅜+	⅜
39½	28⅜	Citicorp .88	11	1008	31⅞	30⅝	31¼+	⅝
50½	36½	CitiesSv 2.40	8	44	43¼	42½	43⅛+	1½
6	2⅝	CitzSR 1.17e		28	2½	2¼	2¼—	⅛
4⅞	1⅝	Citizns Mtg		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
9¼	4¾	Citylnvst .66	16	66	6⅞	6⅝	6¾+	⅛
1¼	7-16	Cityinv wt		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
19½	11⅛	ClryIn pf B2		18	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝+	⅛
34¾	22⅞	ClarkE 1.60	7	32	26	25¼	25⅞+	⅜
14½	7⅞	ClarkOil .50		20	10⅝	10¾	10⅞+	⅛
7	2⅝	CLC Am .24	5	58	4½	4⅜	4½+	⅛
103½	66⅛	ClvClf 2.60a	11	30	98	98½	98½	
28⅜	23⅝	ClvElll 2.48	7	40	25⅛	25	25 —	⅛
115⅛	106½	ClevEl pf12		z10	111¾	111¾	111¾+	¾
13⅛	6⅛	ClorxCo .52	1	230	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞+	⅛
8	3¼	CluetPea .30		63	5¾	5⅛	5¾+	⅛
11⅝	7⅛	CluetP pf 1		2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
13⅛	6⅛	CMI Inv Cp		5	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛+	⅛
7⅞	2¾	CNA Finl		82	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
13⅛	6½	CNA pfA1.10		7	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
12	9¾	CNA I 1.08a		9	10⅝	10½	10⅝+	⅛
1⅞	⅞	CNA Larw		3	1	1	1 —	⅛
11⅝	6¼	CNAL pf2.10		19	8½	8	7⅞+	⅛
11⅞	5⅜	CoastSt Gas	4	192	8½	8⅛	8½+	⅜
20⅞	15⅝	CstSG pf1.83		9	18½	18¼	18½+	⅛
17½	11½	CstSG pf1.19		13	13⅝	13	13 —	¼
93½	53¼	CocaCol 2.30	22	209	75	73	75 +	1⅝
9⅞	4⅜	CocaBtlg .40	17	170	6⅝	6¼	6⅝+	⅛
14	6½	ColdwBk .36	7	15	9⅛	9	9⅛	
34⅞	22	ColgPal .68	14	443	26¼	25⅞	26 +	⅛
10⅛	4⅛	CollinAik .40	38	39	8⅝	8	8⅝+	⅜
5¼	2⅛	Collins Fd	88	18	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	
41¾	24⅞	ColPenn .40	13	84	31	30⅛	30⅛+	¼
22⅞	15⅛	ColonlSt 1.25	7	16	20⅛	19⅞	20 —	⅛
35⅞	23¼	Coltlnd 2	2	33	28⅛	28	28⅛+	⅜
54⅞	41½	Colt pf4.25		1	47¾	47¾	47¾+	⅛
28¼	22	ColGas 2.06	6	121	23⅝	22	22¼	
56¼	49¾	ColGs pf5.62		1	53	53	53 —	⅛
54⅜	51⅛	ColGs pf5.48		32	51⅞	51½	51¾+	⅛
9⅝	2⅜	Colum Pict	17	236	6⅝	6	6⅝+	⅛
22¼	12½	ColuSOh 2	6	99	19⅞	19½	19½—	⅜
5	1⅛	Colwel Mtg		10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
16⅞	5	Combd Com	6	89	9½	8¾	9⅛+	½
57⅝	25⅜	CombE 1.90	12	73	46	44½	46 +	2
29⅜	22⅝	ComwE 2.30	9	263	25⅛	24⅝	25 +	⅛
30⅛	25⅞	ComE pf2.87		17	28⅞	28⅝	28¾—	⅛
23¼	19	ComwE pf 2		6	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛+	⅛
32¼	17⅞	ComE pf1.90		2	20½	20½	20½	
19⅞	16½	ComE pf1.42		7	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞+	⅛
12⅝	5¼	ComwO .22t		224	9¼	8¾	9 +	¼
27⅞	9⅛	Compugrp	7	80	20⅝	19⅛	20 +	1¼
6⅝	1¾	Comput Sci	13	35	4¼	4⅛	4¼+	⅛
46½	28⅝	Comsat 1	8	223	37½	36	37½+	1¾
8¼	3½	ConAgra		39	8½	8¼	8½	
27¼	15¾	ConeM 1.20a	5	12	26⅝	25¾	26½+	⅝
13¾	4½	Congole .20e		105	11½	10⅞	11½+	1¼
16⅞	10⅞	ConnM 1.60	9	12	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
22⅞	10⅞	Conrac .70	7	10	16⅝	16	16 —	½
14½	7⅛	ConEd 1.10e	4	215	12	11¾	12 +	⅛
46¾	36½	ConEd pf 5		2	43¼	43¼	43¼+	⅛
18¼	12⅜	ConFds 1.35	53	169	15⅞	15½	15⅞+	⅜
56½	43⅛	ConF pf4.50		1	49	49	49 +	⅛
17⅛	9⅛	ConFrgt .70	11	23	15⅞	15⅛	15⅝—	⅛
27	21⅛	ConNGs 2.18	6	37	24⅞	24⅛	24⅛	
106½	103	CnG pf 10.96		z50	105¾	105¼	105¾+	¼
19¼	9⅛	ConsuPow 2	8	202	16⅞	16	16 —	½
76	49	ConPow pf 6		2	65	64⅛	65 —	⅜
59½	52½	CnPw pf5.50		5	54	53½	53½	
42¾	31½	CnPw pf4.50		z200	41½	41½	41½—	½
6⅞	3⅛	Cont Air Lin	24	72	5¼	5	5⅛+	⅛
28⅞	22⅝	ContCan 1.80	7	81	23¼	22⅞	23¼+	⅛
9½	6¼	ContCop .50	2	14	6⅝	6⅛	6½+	⅛
43	32⅛	ContCp 2.60	10	167	36⅞	36⅜	36⅝+	⅜
47	36⅝	CtIC pfA2.50		2	39	39	39	
46½	26⅞	ContlCp 2.20	7	58	40⅝	40	40 +	⅛
10¼	6⅝	ContlP 1.31e		14	8⅛	8¼	8¼—	⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Contl Rlty		13	2⅛	2	2 —	⅛
75	40⅝	ContOil 2	9	286	64¼	61⅝	64 +	2¾
96½	56	ContOil pf 2		6	86	84	86 +	4¼
14⅝	10	ContTele 1	8	297	10¾	10⅛	10⅛	
23½	10⅝	Control Dat		147	15¾	15⅛	15⅞+	¼
29	19⅝	Conwood 2	7	2	26½	26½	26½+	⅛
4⅛	1¾	CookUn .13r		15	3½	3½	3½+	⅛
58½	23⅞	Cooplnd 1.44	10	63	53½	52⅝	53½+	⅝
9⅜	4⅝	Cooper Lab		102	4⅞	4½	4½—	⅛
8¼	5¼	CoopTR .60	6	7	7	7	7 —	⅛
12⅞	10	CopT pf1.75		1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛+	⅛
11½	7⅛	Copelnd .60	11	6	10¼	10¼	10¼+	⅛
38⅝	17½	CoppRg .50a		181	38⅜	36⅝	38⅜+	2⅛
31½	19¼	CopwCp 1.80	4	34	29⅞	29	29⅞+	1⅛
3	1½	Cordura Cp		10	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
55⅝	28⅞	CornG 1.12a	22	143	42½	40	42¼+	2¼
9	4⅛	CowlesC .30	6	25	7	7	7	
26⅛	10¼	CoxBdct .40	9	40	20	19	20 +	1
50¼	32⅝	CPC Int 2.14	10	120	43¼	42⅛	43⅛+	1
52½	26½	Crane 1.60	3	41	43½	42½	43⅛+	1
6	3¾	CreditF .24	12	22	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
26⅝	14⅛	CrockN 1.66	7	114	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝+	½
11⅞	7	CrompK .60	7	2	10	10	10 —	⅛
22½	12½	CrouHin .70	7	10	18¾	18⅝	18⅝—	⅛
56⅝	46⅝	CroHI pf3.35		9	50⅝	50¼	50¼—	¼
23⅝	14⅞	Crown Cork	8	43	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞+	⅜
39¾	24⅛	CrwZel 1.80	9	176	38⅛	37¾	38⅛+	⅜
60	50	CrnZ pf4.20		z50	52	52	52	
19⅝	7⅝	CTS Cp .50	8	24	14	13¾	14 +	¼
10⅛	5⅛	Culligan .40	7	31	7⅝	7⅛	7⅜	
6½	5⅛	CunnDrg .20	13	1	5¾	5¾	5¾+	⅛
12	9¾	Curlnc 1.08e		38	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝+	⅛
15½	5⅛	CurtisWr .40	7	83	10¾	10¼	10¾+	⅛
28¼	15⅝	CurtisWrA 2		2	21¾	21	21 —	⅞
33½	18	CutlerH 1.60	6	63	25¾	25⅛	25⅝+	⅛
24⅞	16¾	Cyclop 1.40a	2	7	16½	16½	16½+	⅛
31⅝	22	Cyprus 1.40	6	11	24¼	23¾	24¼+	⅜

D

—1975— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
17½	9⅛	Damon .20	14	331	11⅜	10¾	11⅜+	½
7⅝	4¼	DanRiv .10p		12	5⅛	5	5⅛+	⅛
30¾	15½	DanaCp 1.36	7	139	31½	30	31¼+	1¼
29½	12½	Dartlnd .60	8	26	22¾	22⅝	22¾	
32	20½	Dartlnd pf 2		4	27¾	27⅝	27¾	
38⅞	8⅝	Data Genl	19	351	27⅝	26⅛	27⅛+	1⅜
14¼	9¼	DaycoCp .50	5	10	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
20½	6½	DaytHud .72	12	67	19⅝	19	18⅞+	⅜
17⅞	12	DaytPL 1.65	7	69	15	15⅝	15⅞+	⅜
111	102	DPL pf 12.50		z400	105½	105¼	106½	
13⅞	5¾	DeanWit .50	6	15	13⅝	10¼	10⅛+	¼
47¼	34½	Deere 1.80	6	694	40¼	33⅝	40¼+	¾
13⅝	9	DelmaP 1.20	6	92	10¾	10½	10¾+	¼
27¼	20⅛	DelMon 1.50	6	18	24	23¼	23⅛	
41⅜	25⅜	DeltaAir .60	13	47	31⅞	31	31⅞+	⅞
5⅞	1⅝	Deltec Int		2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
8	3½	Deltona Crp		13	4¾	4⅜	4⅜—	⅛
19⅛	12⅜	DennMfg 1	5	9	16	15⅞	15⅞+	⅛
19⅝	6⅝	Dennys .32a	11	87	15	14⅝	15 +	½
37¼	23	Dentsply .50	15	52	26⅛	26	26 +	⅛
16⅛	5⅛	Deseret .25	17	57	11⅝	11	11⅛+	1
10	5⅝	DeSotoln .40		12	8¼	8	8¼+	¼
13¾	8⅝	DetEdis 1.45	8	75	12⅞	12⅛	12⅝+	⅛
71	53	Det E pf7.68		z90	65½	64½	65½+	½
66	5	Det E pf7.36		z300	63	63	63 —	1
11⅞	6⅝	Dial Finl .60	5	10	8¼	8	8 —	⅜
34¼	24⅝	Diamint	7	21	31	30⅜	31 +	⅜
53⅝	21¾	DiamSh 1.60	8	124	48½	47⅛	48⅛+	1¼
25¼	14	Dia pf D1.20		25	23¼	22½	23¼+	¼
60½	27	Dia Sh pfC 2		1	54½	54½	54½+	¼
10¼	6⅛	DickAB .40	9	9	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜—	⅜
11¾	7	Dictaphn .60	8	17	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
19⅝	11⅜	Diebold .40b	9	28	13½	11⅝	11½	
5⅞	3⅝	DiGiorg .03p		6	4⅞	4½	4⅞	
122⅛	45⅝	Digital Eqpt	29	425	109½	105¼	109 +	1¾
8¼	4⅞	Dillinam .40	5	26	7½	7⅜	7⅜—	⅛
24½	1	Dillngm pf 2		1	22½	22½	22½+	¼
43	24	Dillon 1.20b	15	8	41	40⅝	41 +	⅜
55¼	21⅛	Disney .12b	22	549	41⅞	40⅝	41¾+	1½
8⅞	5¼	Disston 12	6	13	6	6	6 —	⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Diversfd In	8	16	2¼	2	2⅛+	⅛
3¼	1⅛	DivMtg .88e		30	1⅝	1½	1½—	⅛
15⅛	2⅜	DrPeppr .30	10	127	9⅛	9	9⅛+	⅛
55⅛	41⅛	DomeM .80a	13	13	44½	44½	44⅞	
4⅞	2⅛	DonLuf Jen		7	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
24⅞	17¼	Donnelly .60	13	29	19⅞	19½	19⅞+	⅜
16¼	5⅛	DorOilv .10e	7	6	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
45½	25⅝	Dover 1.40	11	44	37¼	37	37 —	½
9⅛	53⅝	DowCh 1.40	13	377	87⅝	85½	87 +	1¾
5¾	3	DPF Inc		1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
42¾	28¼	Dravo 1.80	9	1	41¾	41¾	41¾—	⅛
69½	35⅝	Dresser 1.40	9	148	63⅝	62⅛	62¾+	⅛
17⅛	14⅝	DrexBd 1.44		23	17	16¾	17 +	⅛
8⅝	3¼	Dreyfus .40e	7	63	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
18⅞	10¼	Duk Pw 1.40	12	193	15⅛	15	15 —	⅛
83	68	Duke pf8.70		z40	76	76	76 —	1
25½	24	Duke pf7.69		24	25	24¾	25 +	⅛
20¼	16⅝	DunBrad 1	17	412	25	24⅜	25 +	½
4	1⅛	Duplan Cp		1	3	3	3	
133½	87⅛	duPont 4.75e	30	398	118½	116⅜	113½+	1
62⅞	57	duPnt pf4.50		9	58⅛	58	58 —	½
17⅞	12⅛	DuqLt 1.72	7	77	16¾	16½	16⅝—	⅛
23¼	24	DuqL pf.75		z370	25½	25½	25½+	½
23½	20	Dq 2.1pf2.10		z320	21⅞	21½	21⅞—	⅛
13⅝	5¼	Dymoln .40	4	12	8	7⅞	8 +	⅛

E

—1975— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
35	8¾	E Syst .80a	9	26	24¾	23½	24¾+	1¼
26¾	14⅝	EagIP 1.04b	7	4	24½	24⅝	24⅝+	¼
13	7¾	EascoCp .50	4	24	10	9¾	10 +	⅛
6⅝	3⅛	EastAir Lin	22	243	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝+	⅛
33	23	EastGsF .80	6	150	25	23⅞	25 +	1⅜
16	8⅛	EastUti 1.50	7	14	14¾	14⅝	14⅝+	⅛
110	63	EasKd 1.56a	24	703	91	87⅛	91 +	3⅝
29⅝	19⅝	Eaton 1.80	7	29	25	25⅝	25⅜+	½
22⅛	19⅝	Eaton pf1.19		2	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜—	2
20	18⅝	Echlin .42	15	12	20¼	19¾	19⅞—	⅛
23½	14⅝	EckrdJk .30	17	82	21¼	20⅝	21 +	⅜
16¾	6⅞	Eckd NC .28	10	8	13¼	13¼	13¼+	⅛
41⅞	17⅝	EdisBro 1.48	8	16	32⅞	32⅜	32⅞+	⅜
19⅞	17	EG&G .12	13	262	13¾	13½	13¾	
3⅛	1⅛	Elect Assoc		5	2⅝	2¼	2¼	
29	11¼	EDS 2.30e	16	14	18½	17¾	18½+	1
2⅞	1⅛	El Mem Mg	16	52	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞+	⅛
7⅛	4⅛	EMM pf.75k		x6	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞+	⅛
19¾	7½	Elgin Natl	23	14	14¾	14¾	14¾+	⅛
7⅜	2⅝	Elixir Ind	6	29	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛+	⅛
13¾	10¼	ElPaso 1.10	3	107	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞+	⅛
37	19½	EltraCp 1.60	6	10	29⅞	29¼	29¾+	⅜
43¾	23½	EmerEl .75	21	330	35¾	34½	35 +	½
52	26⅞	EmeryA .96	22	69	35¼	34⅝	35¼	
11⅞	8⅛	EmeryIn .40	10	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	⅛
24⅞	15⅛	Emhart 1.30	6	14	19⅛	19¼	19⅛+	⅛
4¼	1⅞	EM. Lt .19e	10	24	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜+	⅛
14⅛	10⅛	EmpDE 1.29	7	4	10	12	13 +	⅛
14⅝	5	EmpGas .20	4	3	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞+	⅛
24	14⅞	EnglhdM .80	5	158	21	20¼	21 +	1⅛
7⅞	4⅝	EnnisB .52	4	16	5⅝	5¼	5¼	
28⅝	11¼	Entex 1.20b	7	56	21½	21	21½+	
27½	8¼	Envirotech	11	9	20¾	20½	20⅝—	⅛
11½	6¼	Equimrk .83	5	5	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	
20⅝	11½	EqutLf 1.94e	9	20	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛+	⅜
38	24⅛	Esmark 1.40	5	69	31	30¼	31 +	⅝
5⅝	3⅛	Esquire .32	7	25	4¼	4	4	
8¼	3⅛	Esterline .32	10	12	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛+	⅛
37½	23⅛	Ethyl 1.30	4	3	23¾	23½	23⅝+	⅛
7¼	2⅝	Evans Prod		101	5	4¾	4⅞—	⅛
3	1¾	ExCellO 1	6	9	13⅛	13¼	13⅛+	⅛
20¼	16	Exclsr 1.68a		8	13¼	18½	18½+	⅛
92⅝	66	Exxon 5.30e	7	314	85½	85	85 —	⅜

F

—1975— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
7⅞	4½	Fabrge .40	10	21	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
62¼	7	FairCam .80	15	456	44⅝	43⅜	44⅝+	1¾
9½	5⅛	Falrind .30	6	20	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝+	⅛
12¾	8	FairmlF .68	8	6	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
10½	6⅛	Fansteel .40	7	15	8	7⅞	8	
7⅛	3⅛	FarWst Fnl		23	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
9⅞	5⅛	Farah Mfg		20	6¼	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
6⅞	3⅛	Fedders Cp		83	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
19⅛	12⅛	FedrlCo 1.40	6	13	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
19⅞	13½	FedMogul 1	19	37	13¼	13¼	13¼—	⅛
10⅞	15	FedNMt .96	7	471	12⅞	12¼	12⅞+	⅝
27⅛	15⅝	FedPap 1.50	4	3	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛—	⅛
11	7⅛	FedSgn .40	4	4	8⅛	8	8⅛	
52	25⅝	FedDSt 1.24	17	158	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛+	1¾
24⅞	15⅝	FerroCp 1	6	8	22½	22¼	22½—	⅛
14⅛	2⅝	Fibrbd .20p		179	8¼	8⅛	8¼+	⅛
5¼	2¾	FidFin .53e	5	12	3½	3⅛	3¼—	⅛
22¼	15⅝	FidelUn 2.40	6	1	20	20	20	
14	7¾	FieldcrMil 1	115	6	11½	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
15⅞	7¼	FinSonB .20	5	33	8⅝	8	8⅝+	⅛
12⅜	5⅞	FinlFed .52t	4	60	8¾	8⅛	8⅝+	⅛
20⅞	12⅝	Firestn 1.10	7	192	18⅛	18	18⅛+	⅛
16⅛	9⅛	FstChar .37t	6	217	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛+	⅛
27⅛	16⅛	FstChic .96	7	110	20⅜	19⅝	20⅛	
45⅞	28⅞	FstInBn 1.10	12	4	40⅝	40¼	40¼—	⅛
20⅝	12	FstMiss .35	2	140	12⅝	12	12⅝+	½
32¼	23⅛	FstNBo 1.88	5	90	24¼	23⅝	24⅛+	⅛
24⅝	19⅛	FstNStBn 2	6	1	20½	20½	20½	
22	13½	FstPa 1.32	6	83	16⅛	15⅝	16 +	⅜
5½	2⅝	FPaMt 1.47e		19	3⅛	3	3	
10⅝	6⅛	FstUnR .96b	10	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	¼
6	3⅛	FstVaB .45e	8	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
20⅞	11⅞	FWisCp 1.76	6	3	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	
37	19⅛	FischM 1.10	7	12	24⅝	23⅞	24⅝+	⅞
16⅛	9¼	FishFds .40	6	21	13¼	13	13½+	⅛
15⅞	4⅝	FishrSci .20	9	42	11⅛	11½	11⅛—	⅛
18⅝	7⅛	FleetEnt .24	25	47	11¾	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
14¼	10½	Fleming .80	8	6	12½	12¼	12½+	½
13½	7⅛	FlexiVan .20	9	767	7⅞	7	7⅞+	½
20⅞	1	Flintkot 1.15	9	40	18⅛	18⅛	17⅞—	⅛
50½	41½	Flin pfA4.50		z30	55¼	55¼	55¼	
25⅛	15⅝	FlaE Coast	8	14	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
15½	8½	FlaGas .90	5	437	14¾	14⅝	14⅝+	⅛
25⅞	15⅞	FlaPow 1.95	7	160	24⅝	23⅜	24⅛+	⅝
27	15⅞	FlaPwL 1.46	7	850	20⅞	20⅜	20⅝+	⅜
26⅛	18	FlaStl 1.50	4	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	
49	15	FluorCp .40	16	274	38⅛	36½	38 +	1⅝
18⅞	10⅝	FMC .92	6	711	16⅞	16¼	16⅝+	⅛
32	25	FMC pf2.25		2	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜+	½
6¼	4¼	Fd Fair .20		19	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
42½	32⅝	FordM 2.40	27	135	38⅝	38¼	38½+	⅛
14⅞	10⅝	ForMcK .92	5	58	12⅝	12½	12⅝+	⅛
25	19¼	FMK pf1.30		2	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
16	13⅝	FtDea 1.24a		38	14⅝	14½	14½+	⅛
20⅝	13⅝	FtHowP .48	12	2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
24	15⅞	FosWh 1.10	7	13	25⅜	24⅛	25⅜+	⅝
41⅞	23	Foxboro .60	12	57	31	30	30⅞+	⅞
32⅞	13⅞	FrnklnM .50	13	107	25	23⅞	25 +	1
31⅞	22¼	FreepM 1.60	5	90	23⅛	22	22⅛+	⅛
20⅛	14	Fruehf 1.80	9	27	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝—	⅛
7¼	3⅛	Fuqua Ind	9	114	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	

G

—1975— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
9⅛	2¾	Gable Ind	6	49	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝+	⅛
2½	15-16	GAC Corp		35	1⅛	1	1⅛	
13¼	7⅛	GAF Cp .52	5	62	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	
18⅛	13	GAF pf 1.20		2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
35⅛	24⅝	GATX 1.80	6	20	28⅛	27⅝	28 +	⅛
46	36	GATX pf2.50		2	36	36	36	
25½	19⅝	GamSk 1.40	4	2	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝+	⅛
23	17⅛	GamS pf1.60		2	19⅞	19⅜	19⅞+	⅛
38⅝	23	Gannett .52	20	16	33⅝	33	33⅛+	¼
29¼	17¾	GardDen .76	19	49	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝+	⅛
14⅝	6⅞	Garfinkl .96	7	6	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
22⅛	11⅛	Garlock .96	6	9	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛+	⅜
13⅝	8⅛	Gas Svc 1.20	6	17	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
3⅛	1¼	Gateway In		6	2⅛	2	2	
8⅝	2⅞	GCA Corp	8	8	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛+	½
13⅞	¾	Geminin 1a		1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
1⅝	⅞	GnAlnv .24e		25	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
43¾	31½	GnAOil .80b	8	24	34	33⅞	34 +	⅛
11⅞	7⅛	GenBanc .80	5	1	10	10	10	
12⅜	7¾	GnCable .72	5	40	10	9⅞	10 +	⅛
15⅝	10½	GenCig 1.20	7	13	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	
24	7½	G Cinma .44	8	121	17	17	17 +	⅛
6½	2⅝	Gen Develot	4	9	4⅛	4	4	
55⅛	19	Gen Dynam	7	278	47⅛	39⅛	47⅛+	1
57⅝	32⅝	GenEl 1.50	15	373	44	43⅞	44 +	⅛
27½	18⅝	GnFood 1.40	10	637	22⅝	22	22 +	⅛
18⅛	12⅜	GnGth 1.18e	15	11	15	15	15	
13⅝	4⅞	GenHost .50	4	6	9⅞	9⅝	9¾+	⅛
14⅛	5	Gen Instru	9	73	9⅞	9¼	9⅞+	⅜
20	6⅛	GenMed .20	10	35	14⅞	14⅛	14⅝+	⅛
57½	40⅛	GenMill 1.20	16	33	51⅞	51⅝	51⅞+	⅜
53⅞	31⅛	GnMot 2.65e	15	652	47⅛	46⅝	47⅛+	1
68⅞	57	GnMot 5pf 5		5	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛	
51⅛	45½	GMot pf3.75		3	47⅛	47	47⅛+	⅛
8⅝	4⅝	GnPort .20b		22	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
17½	10⅝	GPubUt 1.68	6	141	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝+	⅜
11¾	5⅞	G Refr .30a	3	8	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
42⅝	23⅝	GnSignal .76	11	32	32⅛	31⅞	32⅛+	¼
5⅝	2½	Gen Steel	4	11	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
26	16⅛	G TelEl 1.80	11	355	21⅝	21⅛	21⅜	
17⅞	10⅝	G Tire 1.10b	5	55	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝+	½
6⅛	2⅞	Genesco Inc		28	4¼	4	4⅛	
42½	23⅛	GenuPts .64	22	36	33⅝	33	33⅜+	⅜
48	25¼	GaPac .80b	16	297	42⅝	41⅜	42⅛+	1⅛
69⅝	58	GaPw pf7.80		z100	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛+	⅛
21¾	12⅞	Gerber 1.05	9	28	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝+	½
198½	127⅝	GettyOil 2e	14	78	185⅛	182	185¼+	2¼
14⅝	10	GianPCem 1	8	2	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝+	⅛
12½	7⅛	GibrFin .58t	5	45	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	⅛
7⅝	3	GiddLw .40e	3	24	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝+	⅛
13⅝	8	GiffdHill .52	6	52	11⅝	11½	11⅝+	⅛
35⅝	21¾	Gillette 1.50	9	152	25⅞	24⅝	24⅞+	⅛
10⅝	4¼	Ginos Inc	10	31	7¾	7½	7⅝+	⅛
10¼	4⅝	Gleason Wk		1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
17½	10¼	Global Mar	9	33	12½	12⅜	12⅜+	⅛
17¾	12½	GlobeUn 1	6	158	15⅞	15½	15⅞+	⅛
14⅝	9⅞	GoldWt Fin	6	14	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜+	⅛
20¼	13¼	Goodrh 1.12	5	48	17	16⅝	16⅞	
20⅝	12¾	Goodyr 1.10	9	223	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
12⅞	6⅞	GorJwlA .32	5	17	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜—	⅛
29⅝	16	Gouldin 1.20	6	38	24⅜	23⅞	24¼+	⅜
22⅝	13⅝	Gould pf1.35		11	18⅝	18	18 +	⅛
25⅝	22⅛	Grace 1.60	5	73	25⅝	24⅝	25¼+	⅝
23⅝	17¼	Grainger .30	19	28	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝—	⅛
15⅞	7¾	GrandUn .80	9	72	13⅞	12⅞	12⅞—	⅛
25	13¾	Granitv 1.50	5	8	20	19⅝	20 +	½
7⅛	1¾	Grant WT		56	2⅛	2⅛	2⅜	
13	6⅛	GrayDrg .50	4	6	10¾	10	10⅛+	¼
13⅝	7⅛	GtAtPac		71	11⅝	11	11⅝+	⅜
17½	10⅛	GtNolr 1.10e	17	12	17	17	17	
40¾	23⅛	GtNorN 1.80	4	125	35⅝	35⅛	35 +	⅜
19	12	GtWnFin .44	6	282	12⅝	12⅛	12⅜+	⅛
45⅝	20⅛	GrWU 2.92e	1	43	36⅝	35	36⅛+	⅞
18	15	GtWn pf1.83		3	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	
29⅛	13⅝	GrGiant 1.08	8	x4	17⅜	17	17⅛+	⅛
15⅛	10½	Greynd 1.04	10	119	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛+	⅛
3	1⅜	Greyhnd wt		10	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
3⅛	1	Grolier Inc		16	2⅛	2	2	
20	10	Grumm .60	5	25	15¾	15	15⅛+	⅛
12	5½	Guardin .20	10	6	7⅛	7	7 —	⅛
4⅝	1⅜	Guard Mtg		2	2	2	2	
9⅛	6¼	GlfLfHld .50	6	123	6¾	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
4	1⅞	GulfMtg Pll		4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
23⅛	17⅝	GulfOil 1.70	5	547	20	19⅝	19⅞+	¼
25¼	15⅛	GlfRes .75e	3	201	17	16⅝	16⅞+	¼
31¼	15⅛	GfR pfB1.30		2	21	21	21	
15¾	10⅜	GlfStUt 1.12	7	53	12	11¾	11¾—	⅛
44	27⅛	GlfWtn 1.10e	5	63	37¾	37⅛	37½+	⅛
21⅛	18⅛	GlfWind wi		6	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	
4¼	3⅛	GlfW Ind wt		301	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
6¾	1⅝	Gulton Ind	11	14	3⅛	3⅝	3⅞+	⅛

H

—1975— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
19⅝	10½	HallFB .50	14	49	17½	17	17½+	⅝
17⅜	11	HallPrt .80a	5	6	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
187	115	Hallibtn 1.32	20	197	164½	161⅛	164 +	2⅝
17½	12⅛	HamrIP .20	4	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
5½	3⅛	Hammond	7	2	4⅝	4½	4⅝+	⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Handlmn .40	6	13	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
30⅛	20¼	HandH .80a	4	7	25⅛	25½	25½	
12¼	6¼	HanesCo .68		7	10⅛	10½	10⅛	
27¼	14⅝	HarBrJ 1.20	8	4	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝+	½
8	3	Hardees	15	33	7	6¾	7 +	⅛
32¾	22½	Harnisf 1.20	5	135	20	22	22⅛	
19⅝	8	Harrah .25a	11	7	15¾	15½	15⅝+	⅛
29⅞	14½	Harris 1.20		38	22	22	22	
15⅞	10	Harsco 1.10	4	13	15	14⅝	15	
10⅝	5½	HartSMx .60	6	63	8¼	8⅛	8½+	⅛
19⅛	6⅛	HarteHk .30	11	21	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛+	½
17¼	14¼	HattSe 1.44a		9	15⅜	15	15⅛+	⅛
25⅝	16⅞	HawlEl 1.76	7	10	21⅛	21½	21⅝+	⅛
11⅝	7⅛	HayesAlb 1	7	71	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
5⅝	2½	Hazeltine		12	4⅛	4¼	4¼	
19⅛	5½	Hecks .12	8	56	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝+	⅜
22⅝	12⅞	HeclaM .37t	19	65	20⅛	19⅝	20 +	⅜
13⅝	6	Heilem .48a	7	12	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝+	⅛
57	33⅛	HeinzH 1.28	7	32	48	47⅛	48 +	⅞
8	2⅛	Helene Curt	7	92	7⅛	6⅞	7 —	⅛
31⅜	23	Hellerint .84	11	2	26⅞	25⅝	25⅞+	⅛
44⅞	26	HelmrhP .30	10	13	37	35⅛	37 +	1⅜
1⅞	1⅛	Hemisph Cp		2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
7⅛	6	Heminc .84e		6	6⅝	6½	6⅝+	⅛

(Continued on Page 10.)

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL PAPER BOX MANUFACTURER REQUIRES A

PURCHASING MANAGER

for its plant in North East HOLLAND. Reporting directly to the Managing Director, he will be responsible for all procurement which is a multimillion guilder function. Because of the importance of this position, where purchases represent the major part of costs, candidates must at least have 5 years experience.

A generous salary will reflect the importance of this position.

Applications for consideration and details of career to date should be sent to:

Mr. C. van Doggenaar, Godetiaweg 40, THE HAGUE, Holland.

A major company in the field of Computer Graphic Systems is offering immediate opportunities for the following positions:

GENERAL MANAGER, PARIS
ASSISTANT CONTROLLER, AMSTERDAM
FIELD SERVICE MANAGER, PARIS
FIELD SERVICE ENGINEER, ITALY, BENELUX
SOFTWARE ENGINEER, AMSTERDAM
SALES ENGINEER, GERMANY, UNITED KINGDOM
CUSTOMER SUPPORT SECRETARY, AMSTERDAM
SYSTEM OPERATOR (PART-TIME), AMSTERDAM

English is a required language. If you are seeking a challenging opportunity with growth potential, a comprehensive benefit package and an attractive salary, please forward your resumé and photograph to:

Box D-4,990, Herald Tribune, Paris.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

GAS TURBINE ENGINEER

Mechanical engineer, extensive international experience in gas turbines, centrifugal compressors, pumps, power generation, instr. controls, design installation, commissioning of natural gas pipelines on shore, offshore applications. U.S., 39, trilingual, seeking challenging position turbine manufacturer, oil company, designers constructors, available within one month. Please write: Box D-4,985, Herald Tribune, Paris.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXECUTIVE

With high-level contacts throughout Europe and the Near East in telecommunications administration, in the marine equipment and in electronics and aero-space industry, presently representing an American company as Director for these regions, seeks U.S. or Europe-based career opportunity. Several languages.

Box D-4,988, Herald Tribune, Paris.

CIVIL ENGINEER

32, graduate '69, 6 years' experience in construction and sales engineering products. Midcast, Africa, based Beirut. Currently employed large U.S. corporation, seeks challenging position as regional representative with U.S. or European companies. Fluent English, French and Arabic. Available within two months' notice.

Write or cable P.O. Box 72, Chiah, Lebanon.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

STOCK MARKET, SPAIN

Spanish lawyer, 34, M.B.A. from U.S.A. University with experience in Corporate Financing, Valuation of firms, Stock Exchange, seeks challenging position. Actual salary: $30,000.

Write: Herald, Box 455, Plaza C. de Suchil 7, Madrid 15.

If you are looking for a Senior International Executive, the International Herald Tribune is your most efficient medium.

If you need a top executive, how can you afford not to use the International Herald Tribune?

Proven effectiveness. Results over and over again. Why? Because this newspaper is read by senior management throughout Europe. The audience profile tells the story clearly.

- 48% of our business readers are senior level executives:
- 33% are members of boards of Directors.

Reach Across Europe for the Right Person...

with your advertisement in "International Executive Opportunities" published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

NEW YORK (AP) — The following list is a selected National Securities Dealers ASN., over the counter Bank, Insurance & Industrial stocks.

Closing Prices Aug. 22, 1975

	Bid	Ask
Bank and Trust		
Bankam	39½	39⅞
1st Bk Sy	35¾	36½
1stEmp S	14½	15¼
1st Wn F	1⅛	1⅞
Hartf NC	15½	16
Midl Bks	0	21
Shaw Co	30½	32
U Va Bks	15¼	15¾
Va N Bnk	15¼	16½
Insurance		
Fid Un Lf	17½	18
Industrials		
AFA PrS	5½	6⅛
AID Inc	3⅝	4⅛
AVM Cp	2	2¼
Acushnt	11	11¾
Addisn W	9⅛	9⅞
Adv Ros	1⅞	2⅛
Alberts	4½	5
Alico Inc	7⅜	7⅞
Allyn Bac	4½	4⅞
A El Lab	1⅞	2
Am Exp	32⅜	32⅞
Am Finl	10⅝	11
Am Furn	2⅛	2¼
Am Greet	8¾	9⅛
Am Telev	11	11¼
Am Weld	8½	9½
Amir Dv	⅝	1⅛
Anadite	4⅞	5
Anheus B	31⅞	31⅞
Ard Moy	2⅜	2⅝
ArkWtG	16⅛	16⅜
Arvida	4⅛	5¼
AsCC Bet	12¼	13½
AllGas Lt	12	12⅝
Baird At	4⅝	5½
Ball PnfC	9¼	10
Bang Hy	10⅛	11½
Bkam Rlt	6⅛	6⅞
Bassett F	16	16¾
Bavls Me	8½	9
Becline F	5	5½
Betz Lab	33½	34¼
Bleb Co	6½	7
Bird Sen	42	44
Birtchr	1⅛	1⅛
Bick Huls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Benza Inl	2	2¼
Boez AH	5⅝	6¼
Braden	3⅝	4¼
Brinks	10¼	10½
Brks Sta	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bruning	3⅛	2⅞
Bucks M	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buckeye	9	9
urn Sim	4⅛	5½
CalWsv	24½	25½
Camel Ch	1⅝	2
Conrad H	1⅛	1⅝
Cap Sout	4⅜	5
Castn Air	2⅝	3
Cap Tec	2⅝	3⅛
Care Co	2	2¼
CenVt PS	10¼	10¾
Chm Lea	2	2½
Chesa Ut	8¼	9¼
Chi Bridg	81	82½
Chlln Cp	3⅞	4⅛
ChrisSe	114	117
Circle F	2⅛	3
CitznUt A	28¾	28¾
CitznUt B	26⅞	27¼
Clark Mt	24	25
Clow Cp	7⅝	8¼
Colu Vent	3	3¼
Com Clr	13¼	14
Coml Sh	18½	20
Comw Pa	24¼	25
Con Pap	41	42
Craw Co	10	11
Cross Co	11¼	12
Cullr Fed	2½	3¼
Deniy M	5	5¼
Data Dgn	1¼	2⅛
Data 100	2⅝	3¼
Davt Inc	27	28½
Decor In	2¾	3¼
DeKlb Ag	31	32
Delhi Oil	2½	2⅞
DeLux C	27	27¾
Det CanT	11½	12½
Det IntBr	28¼	29¾
Dewey El	½	1
Diam Cry	31	31¾
Dixn Cru	15⅝	16⅝
Docutel	8⅝	9
Dollar G	7	7⅝
Dorch G	9½	9¾
Dew Jone	23¾	24⅝
Doyle DB	10¼	10¾
Dunkin D	4	4⅝
Duriron	17⅝	18½
Eberln In	3	3½
Econ Lab	25⅞	25⅝
ElPas El	9⅝	10
Elba Syst	4¼	5
Elder Be	4⅝	5½
Elec Nucl	7⅛	7⅛
Elec Mod	1⅞	2⅛
Energy C	2⅞	3¼
Entwistl	2	2½
Equty Oil	16⅛	17⅛
Erie Tec	7	9
Ethan Al	16¼	17
Fab Tek	⅞	1⅛
Fingrhf	1⅛	2⅛
Fst Bost	15½	16¼
Ficknor	21⅛	22⅛
Fla WatU	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forest O	11⅞	11¼
Frmigli	1⅛	1
Fotomat	5¼	9⅝
Frkln Co	2⅝	4
Frrkln El	7½	6
Frnd Ice	22⅛	22½
Gen RIEs	3¼	4¼
Gov EFin	2½	3¼
Graph Co	11	11¼
Green Mt	7¾	8¼
Grev Adv	6⅛	7¼
Gulf Intst	9½	10¼
Gyrodn	3⅛	3⅞
Harper R	6⅛	7⅛
Henred F	14¼	15
Holebm	1⅛	2
Hoover	10½	11
Horiz Res	2¼	3¼
Huck Mfg	4½	5
Huds Pap	23	24
Hyatt Co	3⅛	4¼
Hyatt Int	2¼	4⅛
Ind Nuslr	2⅞	4⅛
Infra Ind	1¼	2
Interc En	7⅝	8½
Intrmk In	2⅛	2¼
Intrmt G	11½	12
InBk Wsh	3⅝	3¾
laSou Ul	22⅝	22⅞
Jamsby	9¼	10
Jiffy Fds	1	1⅛
Joslyn M	14½	15¼
KMS Ind	2⅛	3¼
Kaisr Stl	35¼	35¾
KaisStl pf	18⅛	19⅛
Kaivar	3⅞	4¼
Kaman A	16¼	17
Kamag A	4¼	4⅝
Kate Gre	1½	2
Kaysam	1¼	1⅝
Kear Tr	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kelly Svc	9⅞	10⅛
Keuft Ess	12½	12⅞
Keye Fib	13⅝	14¼
Key CusF	3¼	3⅝
King Int	1⅞	2⅛
Knap Vog	12½	13½
Lance In	19¾	20½
Land Res	¾	1⅛
Lin Bcast	7⅜	7¾
Log Etrn	2⅛	3
Madisn G	12¼	12¾
Mal Rity	1⅛	1⅝
Mailkrt	40⅛	41¼
Manor C	2⅝	2⅞
Marit Frt	4¼	4¾
Maul LP	7⅞	8⅝
McCor	32¾	33⅛
McQuay	9½	10⅛
Measur	15	15½
Medtrn	31	31¾
Merid In	1¾	2⅛
Mdlsx W	12½	13
Midld Ca	1⅛	1⅞
Midw Gt	13	14
Millior	46	46
Miner In	4	4⅛
Minn Gas	17¼	17¾
Miss VI G	13¼	14¼
Mrs S Pie	11½	12¼
Mont Col	6	6½
Moore P	7½	8½
Moore S	15¼	16¼
Motch M	2¼	3¼
Mot Club	4¼	4⅝
Mueller	7	8½
Narag Co	6⅛	7
Nat G&O	7¼	8½
Net Lib	2½	2⅞
N ScrR.h	3⅜	4¼
Natnw Pl	2⅛	3¼
NJ Nat G	11¼	12
Nielsn A	13⅝	16¼
Nielsn B	15½	17
NoCar Gs	9	9½
N Eur Oil	29¼	29
Nortrn Rl	13	13¼
NW NatG	6⅛	7
NW PuSv	17	17½
Nexel Co	9	10
Ogilvy M	16	16¾
Ohio Forr	14¼	15
Oil Shale	4⅛	4⅜
Ormont	6½	6⅞
Otter TP	16⅛	17⅛
Over NA	2¼	3½
Pobst Br	22⅞	24⅛
PacGa R	24¼	25½
Panco	1	1¼
Park Dr	19½	20
Parks H	7⅛	7⅞
Pauley P	5⅛	5½
Pearl Mf	15¾	16¼
Pa Enter	13⅝	13⅝
PnzlOff B	11½	11¾
Pepsl BW	5⅛	5⅝
Petrolit	72½	74
Pettibon	20¾	21¼
Philip L	8⅝	9⅛
Pledmt A	3½	4
Pinkrtn	32½	33¼
Pion HIB	23½	24
Possis Cp	2	2¾
Progrp	1⅞	1⅞
Pub S NC	9¼	9½
P Bsnnet	24¾	25¾
PutD Cap	3½	3¾
Qual Inns	1¾	2¼
Ragen Pr	2¾	3½
Rahall C	5⅛	5¾
Raych Cp	219	226
Raymnd	8¼	9¼
Recog Eq	6	6¼
Road Ex	43	43¼
Robin M	10½	11½
Rcselon	2½	4¼
Rouse	3⅝	3⅞
Rus Stov	14	14¼
Sadlier	⅞	1⅛
Scan Dat	1¾	2⅛
Seis Dell	2⅝	2¾
Seneca F	2¾	3¼
Seven U	27¾	28
Snap Tls	27½	28⅞
SolidSt Sc	7¾	8¾
S Cal Wat	11	11½
SwGs Co	8⅛	9¼
Sw El Sv	14½	15¼
Standvn	12¼	13
Std Regis	15¾	16⅝
Stan HPd	10	11½
Sterle Str	4⅝	5¼
Strawb Cl	22	23½
Sugdal F	2½	3
Super El	2⅞	5
TIME DC	5	5½
Tampax	30¼	31¼
Taylr Wi	12⅝	13⅛
Tech Pub	6¾	7½
Techere	17⅞	17⅝
Tecum P	32½	34½
Tennant	27	29
Tiffny Co	6¾	7½
Transo O	10½	10¾
Trico Pd	26½	23½
Tritn OG	2⅜	2⅞
Tyson F	10	10½
Un McGil	8⅛	9⅝
US Bnknt	3⅛	4⅛
US TrkLn	13	13½
Up Pen P	16½	17¼
Valley Gs	7¾	8⅛
VanD Air	8	8½
Vance S	2½	3
Velcro	5⅞	6¼
Ventron	19¼	20½
Wads Pu	5¼	6½
Wsh NG	10	10½
Webb Pe	7	7½
Weco Dvl	2⅛	2⅞
Weight W	5⅛	6
Weldirn	2	3
Weling M	6	6½
Well Gar	5¼	6¼
Welsbch	2¼	3½
Wstn Mtg	1⅛	2
Wstmg	4½	4¾
Wisc PL	16	16⅝
Wdwrd L	21	21½
Wright W	2½	3⅛
ZionUt B	17¼	18¼

London Commodities

	High	Low	Close (bid-asked)	Previous close
SUGAR				
Oct	207	198	186-189	204.50-205
Dec	202	183	183-186	201-202
Mar	202	181.50	181.50-182	199-199.50
May	197	175	176-179	195-195.50
Aug	192.50	176.50	176-178	192.50-193
Oct	182	174	178-181	191-191.50
Dec	183	179	165-174	189-191
Lots: 4,071.				
COCOA				
Sep	597	593	586-590	605-607
Dec	580	557	552-562	566-567
Mar	555	544	549.50-550	557-557.50
May	557	540	544-546	554-555
Jul	545	540	543-544	551-555
Sep		540	542-546	553-560
Dec	548	540	540-546	550-557.50
Lots: 3,407.				
COFFEE				
Sep	771	770	770-771.50	771-772
Nov	773	774	775.50-776	776-779
Jan	786.50	783	783-784	787-787.50
Mar	791	789	788.50-789.50	790.50-791
May	794	787	791-792	793.50-774
Jul	796	793.50	790.50-794	765.50-767
Sep	798	797	796-797	793-799
Lots: 558.				

London Metal Markets

	Today Bid-asked	Previous Bid-asked
Copper wire bars:		
spot	619.50-620	619.50-620
3 months	641.50-642	641.50-642
Cathodes: spot	605-606	605-606
3 months	628-628.50	628-628.50
Tin: spot	3,160-3,135	3,180-3,185
3 months	3,240-3,245	3,240-3,245
Lead: spot	186.50-187	186.50-187
3 months	195.25-195.50	195.25-195.50
Zinc: spot	354-355	354-355
3 months	367.50-369	367.50-368
Silver: spot	231.20-231.40	231.20-231.40
3 months	238.20-238.40	238.20-238.40

Paris Commodities

	High	Low	Close (bid-asked)	Ch.
COCOA				
Sep	557	545	552-562	— 5
Dec	535	525	531-532	— 8
Mar	528	521	526-528	— 3
May	—	—	525-535	UC
Jul	—	—	525-535	UC
Sep	—	—	525-535	UC
Lots: 225.				

Spanish Prices Rise

MADRID, Aug. 22 (AP-DJ).—The cost of living in Spain rose 1.50 per cent in July to reach a total of 8.12 per cent in the first seven months of this year, the National Institute of Statistics reported today. The cost-of-living increase in the January-July period last year was 8.44 per cent.

Kerr-McGee Finds Gas

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 22 (AP-DJ).—Kerr-McGee said today it made a "significant" gas discovery in the Gulf of Mexico 58 miles south of Galveston, Texas. No production figures were immediately available.

International Stock Indexes

	Test.	Prev	1975 High	1975 Low
Amsterdam	89.70	89.70	97.20	77.00
Brussels	107.64	107.57	111.27	89.07
Frankfurt	[illegible]	136.27	147.00	110.50
London 30	315.80	304.50	[illegible]	140.00
London 500	[illegible]	[illegible]	150.11	61.43
Milan	[illegible]	50.91	[illegible]	68.04
Paris	129.00	127.60	[illegible]	96.70
Sydney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto	303.56	300.65	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tokyo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zurich	[illegible]	297.90	297.20	206.30

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Frid.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb.	*.79¼	*1.09
Coffee 4 Santos, lb.	Unq.	*.64
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½, yd.	31	31
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton	200	190.00
Iron 2, Fdry, Phila., ton	213.92	174.16
Steel scrap No 1 hvy Pitt	64-65	116-117
Lead, spot, lb	20	2.45
Copper elec., lb	63½-65	85½-87
Tin (Straits), lb	3.21¼	4.24
Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb	[illegible]	26-40
Silver N.Y., oz	4.3?5	4.50
Gold N.Y., oz	162.2	—
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931)	[illegible]	833.5
* Nominal.		

Market Summary

Aug. 22, 1975

Most Actives—New York

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Travelers	228,600	23⅝	+ ⅜
Texaco Inc	160,500	23¾	
Sony Corp	149,700	10¼	
Am Tel&Tel	123,700	45¼	+ ⅛
Nwst Airl	117,300	19⅛	— ¼
IntTelTel	109,200	19¼	+ ⅛
Hewlett Pck	106,900	93¼	+1¼
Occiden Pet	106,100	18⅛	+1
Nat Semicn	102,900	37¼	+ ⅝
Citicorp	100,800	31¼	+ ⅝
StdOil Cal	98,300	28¼	— ⅛
Inexco Oil	95,800	8⅛	+ ⅛
Polaroid	95,300	33¾	+1⅝
Boise Cascd	92,900	22⅛	+ ⅜
Utah Int	89,700	54	— ⅞

	Today	Prev. day
Volume (in millions)	13.05	16.61
Advances	990	461
Declines	381	887
Unchanged	383	426
Total issues	1754	1774
New 1975 highs	2	7
New 1975 lows	27	41

Most Actives—American

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Syntex Corp	84,800	30⅞	+1⅛
HoustOil M	61,900	21⅞	— ⅞
Fischr Prtr	57,500	9¼	— ⅜
Brascan A	55,700	12	
Gt L Chem	36,600	22	+1
Resrch Ctl	26,000	15⅛	+ ⅛
Solitron	25,500	2¾	
Beverly Ent	17,200	1½	+ ⅛
Intl Bknot	16,000	1⅝	
US Filter	15,100	11	+ ⅜

Approx total stock sales 1,300,000
Stock sales year ago 1,597,630

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
83.58	82.73	83.58	+0.85

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
30 Ind	794.51	806.95	789.97	804.76	+13.07
20 Trn	153.56	155.52	152.74	154.58	+ 1.19
15 Utl	76.40	76.91	75.66	76.43	+ 0.25
65 Stk	240.55	243.84	239.00	242.87	+ 3.01

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	94.99	92.94	94.63	+1.41
15 Railroads	35.02	34.48	34.82	+0.14
60 Utilities	39.90	39.08	39.66	+0.29
500 Stocks	84.61	82.79	84.28	+1.21

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	44.85	44.35	44.85	+0.63
Industrials	49.90	49.32	49.90	+0.83
Transportation	29.54	29.34	29.54	+0.20
Utilities	30.09	29.97	30.09	—0.02
Finance	45.07	44.63	45.07	+0.63

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
Aug. 21	174,318	505,469	9,059
Aug. 20	182,309	358,162	10,658
Aug. 18	154,929	284,689	7,703
Aug. 15	173,604	235,989	4,124
Aug. 14	140,773	263,911	7,519
Aug. 13	155,102	263,490	5,930

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK FUTURES

Aug. 22, 1975

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
WORLD SUGAR No. 11 (50 tons)					
Sep	17.50	18.15	17.05	17.15	17.85
Oct	17.35	17.70	16.95	16.95	A17.35
Mar	16.50	16.90	15.89	15.87	16.87
May	16.31	16.72	15.64	15.64	A16.64
Jul	16.05	16.50	15.40	15.43	A16.40
Sep	16.10	16.50	15.25	N15.35	A16.25
Oct	15.90	16.30	15.10	15.20	A16.10
Sales: 4,085.					
WOOL (6,000 lbs)					
Oct	156.50	156.50	156.50	B155.00	B153.00
Dec	154.50	154.50	154.50	B153.00	B153.50
Sales: 4.					
COCOA (30,000 lbs)					
Sep	55.50	55.50	54.50	54.95	55.20
Dec	50.65	50.65	49.50	49.95	50.40
Mar	48.25	48.50	47.60	47.95	48.35
May	47.31	48.00	47.10	47.35	47.40
Jul	47.50	47.50	46.80	46.60	46.75
Dec	45.50	45.58	45.50	45.58	45.25
Sales: 1,573.					
COPPER (25,000 lbs)					
Sep	60.90	61.10	60.60	61.10	60.20
Dec	62.90	63.10	62.60	63.10	62.10
Jan	63.10	63.80	63.10	63.80	62.70
Mar	64.70	65.00	64.30	65.00	63.90
May	65.70	66.00	65.50	66.00	64.90
Jul	66.20	67.00	66.50	67.50	65.90
Sep	67.70	68.20	67.60	68.00	66.90
Sales estimated: 1,659.					
POTATOES (50,000 lbs)					
Nov	8.65	8.94	8.60	8.70	8.44
Mar	11.50	11.90	11.50	11.53	11.00
Apr	12.56	12.56	12.56	12.55	12.06
May	14.28	14.28	14.28	14.28	13.78
Sales: 3,159.					
SILVER (5,000 troy oz)					
Sep	484.50	490.00	480.50	485.00	480.20
Oct	482.60	489.60	488.60	486.60	484.80
Dec	474.50	503.00	494.50	499.00	494.00
Jan	504.00	507.00	499.20	502.60	499.50
Mar	513.00	517.00	508.10	513.00	507.60
May	520.50	525.20	512.00	521.50	516.00
Jul	528.00	534.50	528.00	530.00	524.30
Sep	537.00	543.00	534.50	538.40	532.60
Dec	549.50	556.00	549.50	550.70	544.90
Sales estimated: 7,587.					
ORANGE JUICE (15,000 lbs)					
Sep	59.80	59.95	59.55	B59.80	B59.85
Nov	62.00	62.00	61.85	B61.90	B61.85
Jan	63.90	63.95	63.50	62.70	B63.55
Mar	64.90	64.90	64.60	B64.70	B64.73
Sales: 225					
COTTON No. 2 (50,000 lbs)					
Oct	51.65	51.95	51.60	51.94	51.79
Dec	52.00	52.43	52.00	52.37	52.05
Mar	52.72	53.05	52.70	53.05	B52.70
May	53.25	53.54	53.25	B53.55	B53.00
Jul	52.87	52.97	52.87	B53.05	B52.65
Oct	—	—	—	B54.20	B53.50
Dec	54.50	54.55	54.50	B54.70	B54.29
Sales: 1,250					
GOLD (100 troy oz)					
Aug	162.50	162.50	162.50	161.605	162.13
Oct	164.30	164.30	162.20	163.205	163.70
Dec	166.60	166.70	163.80	165.605	165.90
Feb	169.50	169.60	167.44	166.605	169.50
Apr	172.40	172.40	172.40	171.535	172.30
Jun	175.80	175.80	175.40	174.905	175.40
Oct	181.50	181.50	181.50	181.005	181.50
Sales estimated: 271.					

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
WHEAT (5,000 bu)					
Sep	4.44	4.48½	4.39	4.48	4.48
Dec	4.60	4.65	4.55	4.62½	4.61
Mar	4.72½	4.78	4.66	4.77	4.74
May	4.74	4.78	4.70	4.78	4.76
Jul	4.55	4.59	4.52	4.56	4.58
CORN (5,000 bu)					
Sep	3.24	3.25	3.17	3.20¾	3.22
Dec	3.23	3.24½	3.18½	3.22½	3.23
Mar	3.29	3.31½	3.26	3.29¼	3.29½
May	3.32	3.34½	3.29¼	3.32½	3.33
Jul	3.32½	3.34	3.30	3.33½	3.33
SOYBEANS (5,000 bu)					
Nov	6.24	6.27	6.14	6.22	6.21
Jan	6.30	6.34½	6.22	6.32	6.28
Mar	6.38	6.44	6.30½	6.41½	6.38
May	6.45	6.50	6.38	6.48	6.45
Jul	6.47	6.53	6.43	6.52	6.48
Aug	6.47	6.52	6.42	6.51	6.47½
SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs)					
Sep	25.75	26.25	25.10	26.25	25.70
Oct	24.65	25.30	24.29	25.30	24.65
Dec	24.15	24.40	23.70	24.40	24.00
Jan	24.00	24.15	23.30	24.00	23.75
Mar	23.90	24.10	23.10	23.90	23.60
May	23.60	23.80	23.05	23.70	23.50
Jul	23.40	23.65	23.00	23.65	23.25
Aug	23.26	23.50	23.00	23.50	23.10
SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons)					
Sep	151.00	153.50	149.00	151.50	152.50
Oct	151.50	154.00	150.80	154.00	153.00
Dec	156.50	160.00	155.50	158.00	157.50
Jan	160.00	162.00	157.50	160.00	159.50
Mar	163.50	164.50	160.50	163.50	164.00
May	—	—	—	165.50	166.00
Jul	—	—	—	169.00	170.00
Aug	171.00	172.00	171.00	172.00	172.00
SILVER (5,000 troy oz)					
Aug	486.00	488.00	482.50	486.00	485.00
Sep	485.00	489.00	482.50	486.00	485.00
Oct	491.00	494.50	485.00	491.00	489.00
Dec	501.00	504.00	494.50	499.50	498.00
Feb	508.00	512.90	504.00	510.50	508.00
Apr	517.00	521.50	513.00	519.00	516.50
Jun	524.50	529.50	522.00	527.00	525.50
Aug	533.50	536.50	529.00	533.00	533.50
Oct	542.50	543.50	538.00	542.60	541.50
Dec	—	—	—	551.00	548.50
LIVE BEEF CATTLE (40,000 lbs)					
Oct	43.65	44.95	43.65	44.95	43.75
Dec	43.60	44.95	43.50	44.95	43.60
Feb	44.05	44.75	43.50	44.60	44.25
Apr	44.35	45.10	44.20	44.75	44.65
Aug	45.45	45.50	45.20	45.20	45.50

Sales: Oct 4482; Dec 2128; Feb 2030; April 522; June 344; Aug 12.
Open interest: Aug 55; Oct 11471; Dec 7625; Feb 7083; April 1835, June 1347; Aug 4.

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)					
Oct	53.15	54.20	53.15	b54.20	52.72
Dec	52.55	53.82	52.55	b53.62	52.35
Feb	52.10	53.40	52.10	b53.40	52.00
Apr	49.25	50.40	49.15	50.40	48.85
Jun	49.95	50.75	49.70	50.75	47.55
Jul	49.90	50.60	49.80	50.60	b49.65
Aug	48.35	49.00	48.25	49.00	b48.25

Sales: Oct 1666. Dec 2954; Feb 1600; April 276; June 192; July 98; Aug 8.
Open interest: Aug 5; Oct 4984; Dec 7522; Feb 4716; April 1193; June 987; July 479; Aug 37.

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
SHELL EGGS (22,500 doz)					
Sep	53.75	54.75	53.75	54.50	b53.80
Oct	54.30	55.00	54.25	54.85	54.00
Nov	59.50	60.15	59.50	a59.80	59.30
Dec	63.80	64.00	63.10	63.75	b63.90
Jan	60.75	61.00	60.25	60.90	60.75
Feb	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00

Sales: Sep 336. Oct 185; Nov 57; Dec 181, Jan 77, Feb 1.
Open interest: Aug 6. Sep 1367; Oct 292; Nov 491, Dec 1299, Jan 277, Feb 34

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
PORK BELLIES (36,000 lbs)					
Aug	96.85	97.35	96.85	97.35	95.35
Feb	85.00	85.75	84.90	b85.75	84.75
Mar	83.55	84.30	83.40	b84.30	83.30
May	82.30	82.80	82.30	b82.80	81.80
Jul	81.60	82.05	81.60	b82.05	81.05
Aug	79.20	79.65	79.20	b79.65	78.65

Sales: Aug 16; Feb 3528; March 857; May 256; July 144; Aug 20.
Open interest: Aug 21; Feb 4815; March 2077; May 2618; July 1520; Aug 79.
b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
GOLD (100 troy oz)					
Sep	162.30	162.70	161.90	162.30	161.90
Dec	166.20	166.70	165.90	166.10	165.90
Mar	171.10	171.10	170.50	170.50	170.30
Jun	175.80	175.80	175.10	175.10	175.00
Sep	179.70	180.00	179.60	179.90	179.70
Dec	—	—	—	185.00	185.00

Sales: Sep. 810; Dec. 508; March 88; June 10; Sep. 2; Dec. 8.

Friday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-2

Dane Corp — Hought Mff

NEW LOWS-27

AmFinSy pf	Citzn SoRlty	Jeff Pilot
ARA Svc	ColGas pfB	Lykes Yng
Armst Ck	Cooper Lab	Marion Lab
Bally Mfg	Credit Fin	NLT Corp
BurlNor pf	Duq 2.10pf	Soo Line
CamBrn Inv	Fed Mogul	UnPacCp pf
Capit Mtg	FlexiVan Cp	US Rlty Eq
ChaseFd Bn	Harnishfgr	Veeder Ind
Chrysler wt	Huyck Cp	WisEl 7.75pf

London Share Prices Close Sharply Higher

LONDON, Aug. 22 (AP-DJ).—Share prices on the London Stock Exchange closed sharply higher today in increased activity.

The Financial Times industrial index moved safely above the psychologically important 300-level and closed at 315.8, up 11.3 points from yesterday's close.

Prices began to strengthen early in the day when steady buying, some of it reportedly from institutions, encountered a general shortage of stock. Reasons given for the increased buying included the relative steadiness on Wall Street after recent sharp declines, indications that British coal miners would support government wage restraint programs and easing interest-rate pressures.

BMW Raises Prices

MUNICH, Aug. 22 (AP-DJ).—Bayerischen Motoren Werke, producer of the BMW automobile, announced today it will raise prices on its cars 3.8 per cent effective Monday. A company spokesman said the increase was necessary to improve development and production of 1976 models.

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

FINANCE

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 23-24, 1975

GM Head Is Optimistic

U.S. Car Sales Seen At 10 Million in 1976

ETROIT, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—eral Motors Corp. chairman mas Murphy said yesterday new car sales, including im-s, should be "comfortably e 10 million" units next year "we could get higher than ."

his is by far the most opti-ic forecast for 1976 sales by auto executive, industry an-ts said.

nalysts noted that most ex-ives have forecast sales next in the area of 9 to 9.5 mil-units. These executives in-e Chrysler Corp. chairman-t John Riccardo and Ford or Co. president Lee Iacocca. le their estimates were closer 8.5 million, American Motors . chairman Roy Chapin Jr. estimated sales in the 9-mil-unit range.

r. Murphy, in an interview, said the firm's spending this would total about $2.5 bil-including about $1.3 billion apital spending and the rest ools.

M's capital spending will be n slightly from the $1.4 bil-spent last year but the over-otal will be the same because spending will be up from the 's ambitious model change-programs.

r. Murphy also said that in rest of the decade, GM's ding would continue in the e annual $2.5-billion area, said this would be true for 1977-79 period.

lded to the 1974-76 spend-ing, this would put GM's spending for the six years at $15 billion.

Mr. Murphy's prediction of industry auto sales reaching 10 million units in 1976 is still well below the record 11.4 million units, including imports, sold in 1973.

Mr. Murphy said that the U.S. industry could not reach that level because of the energy shortage,—which he said has reduced the availability of fuel at some plants to the point where they can no longer operate at their 1973 level.

VW Sets Overtime

WOLFSBURG, West Germany, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—Volkswagen said yesterday about 13,000 of its 94,000 West German workers would begin working overtime next weekend because of increased domestic and foreign demand.

A spokesman said 10,000 workers here and 3,000 in Emden would work on four Saturdays starting on Aug. 30. There is a bigger demand for the Beetle, Passat, Polo and Audi 50 models.

The fact that more workers than expected had voluntarily left their jobs also influenced the decision, the spokesman added.

Volkswagen and other German car firms earlier this year gave cash inducements for voluntary resignations and put other workers on short time when sales slumped.

Figures published yesterday show that total new vehicle registrations in West Germany were up 18.1 per cent in the first seven months of this year compared with the same period last year.

The figures issued by the federal motor vehicle office in Flensburg showed a total of 1,440,379 new vehicles registered in the first seven months of 1975—1,305,262 of them private cars.

Japan Output Rises

TOKYO, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—Japanese factories produced 401,400 cars last month, an increase of 19 per cent on the same month last year, the Automobile Manufacturers' Association announced today.

Total vehicle production was 617,000 units, up 9 per cent on last year and approaching the pre-oil crisis record level of 644,000 set in October 1973.

The association attributed the increase to brisk domestic demand for cars ahead of new price increases anticipated later this year, and active exports.

A notable increase was for under 2,000 c.c. cars, where production rose by 25 per cent to 378,800, the association said.

A Last-Ditch Stand at Decrepit U.K. Factory

By Peter Kilborn

WOLVERHAMPTON, England, Aug. 22 (NYT).—In this flat industrial town west of the steel mills of Birmingham, the 1,500 workers at a lonely outpost of the once-thriving British motorcycle industry are fighting against oppressive odds to save their jobs.

The grim old factory, a hodgepodge of dusty brick buildings, was put up for sale last week. The phones have been pulled out, the shops have been locked up, and a government-appointed receiver has taken an office to watch over the property.

But the workers are still there, milling around the main gate and the asphalt alleys between the shops. A senior shop stewards' action committee of 12 has appropriated the bare, primitively furnished office of one of the departed executives.

"We are sitting on the assets of this company and making sure that nothing goes out," said Jack Pattern, chairman of the group. "We are fighting for the right to work." Thomas Potter, another committeeman, added. "We are fighting for the motorcycle industry of this country."

This plant, one of two owned by Norton Villiers Triumph Ltd., Britain's only motorcycle producer now, is characteristic of much that ails British industry today. Its equipment is so old—most of it at least 20 years old—that it cannot manufacture motorcycles nearly as inexpensively or as efficiently as the Japanese.

Management, government officials and the workers here agree on the reason: Former management in the 1960s wrung so much profit out of the factory that there was nothing left for investment in the kind of automated, high-precision equipment that would assure the plant's survival far into the future.

But that alone would not have killed the plant only a few months ago. Until the referendum in June, when Britons voted to remain in the European Economic Community, the Labor government went to considerable lengths to save jobs by saving industries. It nationalized some, notably steel and automobiles, and poured subsidies into others.

Two years ago, another Norton Villiers Triumph plant, in Meriden, was put up for sale. The workers occupied it and last March the government gave them about $10 million to buy it and run it on their own. Norton Villiers Triumph agreed to buy out their production of Triumph motorcycles and sell them through its dealers.

The Wolverhampton workers expected the same, should management elect to pull out. Anthony Wedgwood Benn, the left-wing nobleman who was then minister of industry, had written one of them that "the government is fully committed to securing the future of the motorcycle industry in this country."

But Mr. Benn lost his job as minister of industry two months ago after leading the campaign against Britain's remaining in the Common Market. With him went a government policy of saving jobs at nearly any cost. Unemployment in Britain has since soared above the million mark.

Two weeks ago, an American management consulting firm, the Boston Group, delivered a harsh report on the motorcycle industry to Mr. Benn's successor, Eric Varley. To survive, the report said, the industry would need millions of dollars in new government aid, in addition to $50 million already spent, to re-establish the industry. Even then, the report said, it could fail. For the company, which lost $12 million on sales of $55 million for the year through March, Mr. Varley said, there would be no more aid. Dennis Poore, the company's chairman, announced that in view of Mr. Varley's decision, the plant would have to go.

The Boston Group found several other faults. The company had lost $42 million so far in the 1970s. Its workers, because of the plant's old machinery, are less than a quarter as productive as those of Honda, the leading Japanese motorcycle producer. And rather than compete with the Japanese, the report said, the company retreated from all small and medium-sized bikes to big "superbikes." "This," said the report, "was a fundamental strategic error."

Norton Villiers motorcycles acquired a reputation for unreliability, the report added, and the company got one for reluctance to make repairs. As a result, the British motorcycle industry's share of the U.S. market dropped from 11 per cent seven years ago 1 per cent today and from 34 per cent in Britain to 3 per cent.

In a shed on the asphalt grounds of the plant here is one illustration of what happened to the market. Most of the motorcycles parked there, the property of younger workers at the plant, are Hondas, Yamahas, Suzukis and Kawasakis—all Japanese.

Dow Average Gains 13

N.Y. Prices Rebound But Trading Is Light

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (IHT).—Prices rebounded from severe losses earlier in the week on the New York Stock Exchange today but trading was relatively light.

The Dow Jones industrial average jumped 13.07 points to 804.76, and about 990 issues gained while 380 declined.

Volume totaled 13.05 million shares compared with 16.61 million yesterday.

Brokers said bargain hunting among depressed issues was encouraged by First National City Bank's decision today not to raise its prime rate from the 7-3/4-percent level that prevails in the banking industry. Some analysts earlier said an increase was possible.

Brokers also reported some hope that the Federal Reserve might be able to relax its tight-money policy because of a decline in the money supply reported late yesterday—though analysts said the decline itself was not encouraging.

Analysts said the light trading underscored investor concern about inflation following yesterday's government report of a larger than expected jump in the cost of living in July.

Among the best performers were Eastern Gas & Fuel up 1 5/8 to 35, IBM 2 3/4 to 180 1/4, Du Pont 1 to 118 1/2, Copper Range 3 3/8 to 38 3/8, Fairchild Camera 1 3/4 to 44 5/8, and Federated Department Stores 1 3/4 to 46 7/8. Analysts said the gains were due to the general uptrend in the market rather than to specific corporate or industry developments.

Also on the upbeat were Eastman Kodak ahead 3 3/8 to 91, Procter & Gamble 1 1/2 to 85 1/4, Sears, Roebuck 1 1/4 to 60, J. P. Morgan 1 5/8 to 55 5/8, and Caterpillar Tractor 1 1/4 to 65 3/4.

However, Superior Oil plunged 15 points to 184. The company said it knew of no reason for the stock's decline. Industry analysts also said they were mystified by the sharp loss in Superior Oil's stock.

Grand Union was off 3/8 to 12 7/8. It reported a loss for the first quarter ended July 1 compared with a profit a year earlier.

Northwest Airlines, a volume leader, also surrendered a fraction.

General Motors, the best performer in the automotive group, picked up a point to 47 1/4.

Travelers Corp. was the most active issue on the New York Stock Exchange, closing at 22 3/4, up 3/4. A block of 211,800 shares of the issue changed hands at 22.

Alcoa gained 1 3/8 to 46 7/8, Chrysler was 11 1/4, up 7/8, Johns Manville 21 1/2, up 1 1/4 and United Technologies 52 1/8, ahead 1 1/2.

The American Stock Exchange index closed up 0.85 to 83.56.

The most active issue for the fourth day in a row was Syntex, up 1 3/4 to 30 3/4 on volume of 84,900 shares.

Also active were Houston Oil & Mineral, down 3/8 to 21 5/8; Fischer & Porter, down 3/4 to 9 1/4; Brascan Ltd. class A, 12 unchanged, and Great Lakes Chemical, up 1 to 22.

In Chicago soybean futures closed with a small gain on the Board of Trade but other grains were mostly mixed at the final bell.

Soybean meal was steady to about $1 a ton higher and soybean oil advanced about 1.2 cent a pound.

Fund Shares Redemptions Exceed Sales

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (Reuter).—Redemption of mutual fund shares exceeded sales in July by $218.6 million, the Investment Company Institute reported today.

This compares with net redemptions of $108 million in June and net sales of $89.4 million last July.

Mutual fund sales rose to $782.6 million from $702.9 million in June and $441.7 million last July. The increase, however, was largely attributable to the fact that the institute has added eight new funds to its list.

Redemptions rose to $981.2 million from $816.9 million in June and $352.3 million in the same month a year ago.

Net assets of mutual funds fell to $46.3 billion from $48.3 billion the previous month but were well ahead of the $37.7 billion in July 1974.

Total portfolio sales of $1.598 billion exceeded purchases by $91.2 million. Common stock sales were $1.178 billion while purchases were $1.039 billion.

orkers Get hare Plan at hrysler U.K.

NDON, Aug. 22 (AP-DJ).—sler (U.K.) Ltd. gave details rday of plans for worker cipation in its management.

British unit of Chrysler said workers would be ved in the "running of the any from the boardroom to the day-to-day operation e plant."

er Griffiths, deputy manag-irector of Chrysler U.K., said company considered the r participation proposals to ahead of anything planned any major manufacturing any in Britain."

Griffiths said the proposals, are open to discussion union representatives, are l at making Chrysler (U.K.) essful and profitable and ropuse that employees should e in these profits."

e company has been operat-at a loss throughout most of past 10 years, in large part se of costly labor disputes. 974, Chrysler (U.K.) had a d net loss of £17.7 million. rysler (U.K.) announced the sals for worker participation lay in an unsuccessful at-t to avoid a strike by workers s Stoke Engine Plant in try.

ier the proposals detailed rday, worker committees l be set up and would meet y under the chairmanship of lant manager.

committees would "discuss eview the operation of the and would also appoint sentatives to key plant on-making' committees ng production levels, man-recruitment, safety and ng hours.

h would also elect worker sentatives to the Chrysler oyee Representative Council would also include senior gement executives.

council would meet rly to discuss and review aspects of the company's tions. It would appoint two ors to the board of directors. has about a dozen members.

would also appoint worker sentatives to key decision-ng bodies including commit-esponsible for the day-to-operation of the company, odels, production and sales. ysler has not yet outlined specifics of its employee sharing plan.

Squeezed by Slump, Higher Oil Prices and Inflation

Economic Outlook for Poor Nations Is Reported Bleak

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (WP).—Recession, higher oil prices and inflation imposed "severe economic and financial pressures" on developing countries last year and the outlook—especially for the poorer nations—remains bleak for this year.

That is one leading conclusion of a survey of the investment climate contained in the annual report of the International Finance Corporation (IFC), an affiliate of the World Bank, published Wednesday.

The IFC assists in financing projects in the private sectors of the 101 member countries (the World Bank itself has 126 member nations).

The report showed that the IFC had made 33 commitments in 20 developing countries, totaling $211.7 million in fiscal 1975, up slightly from $208.4 million in fiscal 1974.

The IFC report observed that its activities last year took place during "an unfavorable setting," with economic activity in the industrial world beginning to slump even before the great increase in oil prices established by the oil cartel.

That increase "accelerated the downturn" which, after a lag, affected the economies of the poor nations, chiefly through an impact on exports of primary commodities.

The report estimated that "the terms of trade" of the non-oil-producing developing countries (export prices divided by import prices) deteriorated by 10 per cent last year, and that this adverse trend continued during the first half of 1974.

Small countries with per capita incomes above $200 managed to achieve growth rates between 6 and 7 per cent in 1974, the report said, but are now finding it difficult to maintain that pace.

As for the lower-income developing countries, "their growth rates fell from 5.3 per cent in 1972 to only 2.4 per cent in 1974, and the outlook for them in 1975 appears bleak."

Poor Nations Hurt

In commenting on the behavior of financial markets last year, the report says that the strains created by the recycling of the cartel's large surpluses through the international banking system were severely felt by the poor countries.

Banks in the Eurocurrency market, for example, were forced to screen borrowers more carefully, and despite "the high level of activity in the private financial markets, the hallmark of this period was a pervasive shortage of liquidity, especially of long-term funds.

"The non-oil-producing developing countries were among the first casualties of these market developments."

In particular, private borrowers from the higher-income developing countries, which normally tapped the Eurocurrency market to finance new projects, found it increasingly difficult to get loans, the report said.

Yet, because of the deterioration in the terms of trade, the poor countries' needs for long-term capital "are now greater than they were in early 1974 when Eurocurrency lending reached a peak."

The report said these needs will persist through 1975, even though there are signs that private lending to developing countries was increasing in the second quarter of 1975.

China Industrial Growth Rate Estimated at 9 to 11 Per Cent

By Fox Butterfield

HONG KONG, Aug. 22 (NYT).—Despite reports of continued factional strife and labor unrest in some Chinese factories, official statistics from China's provinces indicate an annual industrial growth rate of 9 to 11 per cent for the first six months of the year, analysts here have concluded.

Moreover, according to figures released by Hsinhua, the official Chinese news agency, the summer wheat harvest was the best ever. It has apparently been so good that Peking, at least so far, has not placed its usual summer orders for Australian or Canadian wheat.

The estimate that China's industrial output for the first half of the year rose 9 to 11 per cent is consistent with China's average industrial growth rate of 10 per cent a year over the last 15 years. Although the Chinese have not published comprehensive economic data since the "Great Leap Forward" in 1959 and usually express growth only in terms of percentages, the 10-per-cent figure is now widely accepted by U.S. government and academic economists.

In the view of specialists here who have analyzed the half-year claims, the 9 to 11-per-cent figure suggests that the Chinese have made a strong rebound from last year, when the industrial production gain is believed to have slipped to about 7 per cent over 1973. U.S. government economists have estimated China's gross national product in 1974 at $223 billion.

Last year's decline followed factional squabbles and workers' demands for higher wages and more control over their factories.

The troubled situation has continued into this year, but judging from the improved production figures and reports in the Chinese press, only a limited number of industries and areas are now affected.

The worst-affected industries are apparently iron and steel, for which no claims have been made, and to a lesser extent coal mining and railroads.

Figures Incomplete

The 9 to 11-per-cent projection was made on the basis of data from the 11 provinces and municipalities that released figures. They represent about 60 per cent of China's total industrial output. The 9-per-cent estimate was reached by assuming that the other provinces did not report their figures because of difficulties.

According to the latest provincial statistics, the biggest gains in the first half of this year were scored by petroleum, machine building, electric power and capital construction.

The output of crude oil was up 24 per cent in the first six months, Hsinhua reported, a trend that if continued would give China an annual production of 80 million tons by the end of the year.

Machine building jumped 14 per cent over the first half of last year and electric power climbed 12 per cent. The U.S. government estimated China's electric power output in 1974 at 108 billion kilowatt hours.

The coal industry was said to have fulfilled its quota for the half year, but no percentages were released and Hsinhua claimed only that coal output had risen "by a considerable amount."

The record summer wheat harvest was considered an impressive achievement because of serious drought in much of north China. Nineteen of China's 24 provinces and municipalities that produce wheat claimed an increase, and 11 said their harvest had risen from 10 to 20 per cent.

Venezuela Adopts Bill to Take Over The Oil Industry

CARACAS, Venezuela, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—The Venezuelan Congress has approved a government-sponsored bill to nationalize the country's petroleum industry.

The bill, adopted last night, goes to President Carlos Andrés Pérez to be signed into law.

All the assets of the 18 foreign oil companies operating here will pass to the new state corporation, Petroven, on Jan. 1, 1976.

Assets have been estimated at $5.8 billion, but the companies—including subsidiaries of Shell, Chevron, Texaco and Mobil—will get a maximum of $1.2 billion compensation between them in Venezuelan government bonds.

This is the government estimate of the profits they would have made if the original agreements authorizing their activities here had been allowed to run to 1983, as originally scheduled.

Money Supply Declines in U.S. As Interest Rates Move Higher

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported yesterday that the U.S. money supply had declined in the latest statement week after recording a sharp increase during the preceding week.

At the same time, the Fed said, interest rates continued to move higher. The trend in both the money supply and interest rates provided further evidence of the Fed's efforts to hold down inflation through keeping a tight rein on credit and money-supply growth.

Meanwhile, the New York Fed reported, business loans fell $257 million in the week ended Wednesday in their seventh consecutive weekly decline. These loans, which provide a barometer of economic activity, are down a total of $1.46 billion in the seven weeks.

Economists have been awaiting a reversal of the downtrend in business loans as a signal that the economic recovery is in full swing. Such loans are regarded as a lagging indicator, in that they confirm a trend rather than presage it.

Confirming the trend at major New York banks, the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago reported that business loans there had fallen $50 million in the week ended Wednesday. Business loans on a national basis, said the New York Fed, fell $258 million in the Aug. 13 statement week. The national figures are reported a week after the local figures.

The narrowly-defined money supply, known as M-1 and meaning currency in circulation plus checking account balances, averaged $294.4 billion in the week ended Aug. 13, down $1.2 billion from the revised average of $295.6 billion in the preceding week, according to the New York Fed.

The revised total for the statement week ended Aug. 6 indicated that the money supply had ballooned $2.3 billion in that period, even more than the previously indicated growth of $1.9 billion.

That increase had aroused fears that the Fed might clamp down even more stringently on money-supply growth in its continuing effort to meet its target growth rate of 5 to 7.5 per cent in the year between this year's second quarter and the second quarter of 1976.

Yesterday's report showed that the average money supply growth in the statistical quarter through Aug. 13 had been 9.8 per cent and had been an average 8.7 per cent in the half-year through the same date. The average for the preceding 52 weeks was put at 5 per cent.

A Fed spokesman noted that M-1 had averaged $294 billion in June and $294.5 billion in July. In the latest reporting week, the average was $294.4 billion, indicating an actual decline since July. The Fed repeatedly cautions that longer-term trends are much more significant than those for short periods.

The New York Fed reported that interest rates had remained in their upward trend in the statement week ended Wednesday, although the increases were moderate. The average rate on federal funds, or reserves that banks lend one another overnight, rose to 6.15 per cent, up 7 basis points, or hundredths of a percentage point.

Treasury bill rates were up 3 basis points and the rates on 90-day to 119-day commercial paper were up 5 basis points, the Fed said. In response to the Fed's tightening policy, interest rates have been moving up for weeks.

Company Reports

Am. Elec. Power Service

Three Months	1975	1974
Revenue (millions)	358.4	396.8
Profits (millions)	43.7	30.7
Per Share	0.59	0.43
Six Months		
Revenue (millions)	759.4	583.6
Profits (millions)	103.7	72.9
Per Share	1.33	1.06

Hewlett-Packard

Third Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue (millions)	245.9	233.6
Profits (millions)	30.3	22.99
Per Share	0.73	0.84
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	706.3	639.2
Profits (millions)	62.7	57.99
Per Share	2.27	2.14

International Harvester

Third Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue (millions)	1,325.2	1,266.7
Profits (millions)	0.7	27.4
Per Share	nil	0.38
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	3,690.2	3,536.4
Profits (millions)	112.2	87.96
Per Share	3.99	3.16

SCM

Fourth Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue (millions)	328.1	336.2
Profits (millions)	5.98	8.7
Per Share	0.65	0.95
Year		
Revenue (millions)	1,287.5	1,202.2
Profits (millions)	27.9	37.6
Per Share	3.04	3.02

Russians Complete Rail Link To Oil Fields in West Siberia

By Theodore Shabad

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (NYT).—Soviet track-laying crews, driving a 400-mile feeder railroad northward from the trans-Siberian main line, have reached the rapidly expanding Siberian oil fields after nearly a decade of construction.

The new railroad, which had to be laid at great expense through virgin forest and virtually impassable swamp since construction began in the middle 1960s, will provide year-round access to the fields that are producing one-fourth of the Soviet Union's crude oil.

The development of the west Siberian fields, on the middle reaches of the Ob River, began in 1964, with oil rigs, drilling equipment and other supplies being shipped by river during the six-month ice-free navigation season. Urgent materials have been flown in by planes and helicopter, further raising the costs of development in the harsh northern Siberian environment.

The rapid growth of the Siberian field has been ahead of schedule and contributed last year to pushing the Soviet Union into first place among the world's oil producers, with an annual output of 459 million metric tons, or about 9 million barrels a day. West Siberia accounted for 118 million tons.

The current five-year plan, which is ending this year, set a production goal of 125 million tons for the Siberian fields. Actual output in 1975 is at the rate of 146 million, or about 18 per cent above the plan.

The new railroad is expected not only to help speed development of the Siberian area, believed to be one of the richest oil provinces outside the Middle East, but also to reduce costs by providing easier access to the remote fields from the more populated, developed part of the Soviet Union.

According to Soviet press reports, the rail line reached the oil-producing center of Surgut on Aug. 5 over a newly-built one-and-a-quarter-mile bridge across the Ob River. The bridge, under construction for four years, was the last element of the line needed to complete the rail connection.

Construction on the railroad began about 10 years ago on the trans-Siberian main line at Tyumen, and reached the city of Tobolsk in late 1967 and the town of Demyansk in 1970. Progress was slowed by swamps in the last 150 miles of the route as construction crews often had to remove thick layers of peat bog before laying the road bed on a more solid base.

Japanese Output Rises 4% in Second Quarter

TOKYO, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—The Japanese mining and industrial production index (base 1970) rose 4 per cent in the second quarter of this year compared with the first quarter to a seasonally-adjusted 109.2, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said today.

The increase was the first quarterly rise for one and a half years, but the index remained 13.9 per cent below the second-quarter 1974 level and 17.1 per cent below the peak reached in the last quarter of 1973, the ministry added.

MODERN

12.50 o/o to 14.20 o/o GROSS
ON SOUND MEXICAN BANK
TIME DEPOSIT CONTRACTS
(Certificates of Deposit)
INTEREST PAYABLE MONTHLY

- No Bank defaults on this class of security for approximately 45 years.
- Rate of Interest depends upon amount invested.
- Minimum contract period: 1 year.
- For complete information please write to Mr. Ricardo O'Rourke M, Executive Vice President.

ALLEN W. LLOYD Y ASOCIADOS, S. A.
Casa de Bolsa — Investment Brokers
(Established 1958.)

Prisciliano Sanchez 220 Guadalajara, Jal. México.
Tel. 14-97-60 Telex 0068793 Cable AWLASA

200 million dollars under direct administration on behalf of individual clients in 63 countries.

MEXICO Offers You

- TOP YIELDS (IN U.S. DOLLARS & MEXICAN PESOS)
- SAFETY OF CAPITAL
- INVESTMENT DIVERSIFICATION
- CAPITAL GROWTH

PLEASE SEND INVESTMENT INFORMATION TO:

PROCORSA, S.A. HAMBURGO 190 / MEXICO 6, D.F. / TEL: 533-52-53

NAME:

ADDRESS:

CITY: COUNTRY:

PROCORSA, S.A.
HAMBURGO 190 / MEXICO 6, D.F.
TELEX: 0177-2-614
INVESTMENT BROKERS

Making up part of one of Mexico's Major Financial Groups headed by: The SOCIEDAD MEXICANA DE CREDITO INDUSTRIAL, S.A. (SOMEX) and The BANCO MEXICANO, S.A.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from Page 8.)

X

—1975— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
87¾	50¾	XeroxCp 1	18	562	55⅝	53⅞	55⅝	+1⅝
12½	7¼	Xtra 2.67t	6	76	8	7⅞	8	—⅛

Y

—1975— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
12	4⅝	Yates Ind	5	18	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
13	9⅝	YngSDr .60a	5	5	10¼	10¼	10¼	+⅛

Z

—1975— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
20⅞	9⅝	ZaleCorp .76	8	11	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜	
15½	13	Zapata n.28		47	15	14¼	14¾	+½
6⅝	2⅝	Zayre Corp		8	5	4⅞	5	+⅛
28⅜	10	ZenithRad 1	50	277	23¼	22⅛	23⅛	+⅞
12⅝	4⅛	Zurn Ind .32	10	88	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞	

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or x-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices Aug. 22, 1975

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	34.80
A'bert Heijn	102.50
Algembank	330
Amrobank	72.50
A'dam	142
Fokker	36.10
Heineken	150.40
H V A	61.20
Hor-Am-H	69.50
Hoogovens	51.90
K.L.M.	55
Pakhoed	147
Philips new	24.20
Robeco	17¾
Rolinco	124.60
Royal Dutch	94.20
Unilever	105.20
Van Ommer	266
VerMach	172

Brussels

Arbed	4,105
Bruxlamb	2,170
Cock Ougree	1,022
Electrobel	6,160
GB-Inno-BM	1,760
Hoboken	3,900
Petrofina	5,260
Gevaert	1,190
Soc Générale	2,200
Solvay	2,605
Un Minière	1,324

Frankfurt

AEG	75.70
BASF	138.60
Bayer	113.60
Commerzbk	204.70
Cont Gumm	73
Daimler	308.50
Demag	161
DeutBank	297.50
DresdeBk	229
Hoechst	131.60
Gels Akher	70.19
Hoesch	37
Karstadt	432
Kaufhof	250
KHD	165
Lufthansa	54.50
Mannesmann	265
Metallgesell	234
Neckermann	104
Rheinstahl	67.50
RWE new	121.80
Schering	297.50
Siemens	265.20
Thyssen	85.90
Veba	104.20
Volkswagen	114.90

London

Anglo-Am Cp	4.40
Anglo-Am	£32.50
Barclay Bk	2.50
Beecham Gr	2.78
BICC	1.04
Boots	1.11
Bowater	1.49
Brit-Am Tob	2.68
Brit. Oxyg	0.45½
Brit. Pet	5.25
Burmah	0.27
CadburySch	0.45
Charters	1.81
Courtaulds	1.18
Daggafont	0.18
DeBeer D	3.06
Decca Rec	1.80
Distillers	1.10
Dunlop	0.48
E Rustino	1.75
EMI	1.19
FreeStGed	£29.75
GKN	2.08
Glaxo	3.40
Gold Fields	2.36
Gr Un St	1.65
Guinness	1.08
Hawker-Sidd	2.30
Hudson Bay	£12.0
Imp Chem	2.55
Imps	0.65
Mar&Spen	0.99
Metal Box	2.32
Nichols	0.31
Plessey	0.70
Rand Mines	3.21
Rank Org	1.20
Royal Dutch	£26½
R.T.Z.	1.70
Shell	3.26
Thorn (A)	1.66
Tube Invest	2.36
Union Carb	5.28
Vickers	1.24
War L3½	£25½
West Deep	£19½
West Drief	£42.75
West Hold	£24.50
West Min	1.49
Woolworth	0.43
[illegible]	0.53

*Ex-rights.

Milan

Bastogi	1,260
Erba	1,930
Ercole Marelli	507
Fiat	970
Finsider	283.50
Generali	62,110
IFI	2,120
Italgas	518
Italsider	338
LaRinas	89,125
Montedison	494
Olivetti	1,063
Pirelli	750
Snia Viscosa	1,428
Terni	33

Paris

Air Liquide	333*
Alimentaire	71.10
BSN	509
Carrefour	1,857
Cim Lafarge	100.10
Citroen	44.95
Cie Bancaire	490
CFP	137.50
CGE	239
CCF	145
Ferodo	325
Imetal	78
L'Oreal	845
Mach Bull	33.10
Michelin	1,150
Moet-Henn	583
Moulinex	280.50
Paribas	169
PUK	111.30
Penarroya	56
Perrier	112.80
Peugeot	249.10
Rh Poulenc	112
Sacilor	82.30
St Gobain	128
Suez	236.20
Télémécan.	902
Thomson	216
Usinor	79.20

* Ex Rts.

Zurich

Alusuisse	1,050
Buehrle	1,095
B Boveri	1,325
Ciba-Geigy	1,470
Cr Suisse	2,770
Fischer	480
HoffRoch-N	9,225
Nestlé	3,115
Sandoz	4,050
Sté B Suisse	416
Sulzer	2,230
U B Suisse	2,965

Market Closed

All banks and stock exchanges will be closed in Britain on Monday for the August Bank Holiday.

Tokyo Exchange

August 22, 1975

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	228	Matsu E. Wks.	557
Canon	174	Mitsubi Hvy. Ind.	119
Dai Nip. Print.	455	Mitsubi Corp.	442
Fuji Bank	320	Mitsui Co.	474
Fuji Photo	313	Mitsukoshi	410
Hitachi	149	Nippon Elec.	164
Honda Motor	525	Sharp	243
C. Itoh	349	Shiseido	1,380
Japan Air L.	1,613	Sony Corp.	3,060
Kansai El. Pwr.	680	Sumitomo Bank	337
Kao Soap	440	Taisho Marine	261
Kirin Brewery	283	Takeda	213
Komatsu	295	Teijin	148
Kubota	305	Tokyo Marine	455
Matsu Ind.	491	Toray	155
		Toyota	603

Montreal Stocks

Total sales 365,071 shares.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Dollar	German mark	Swiss franc	Sterling
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

When in Washington, DC for the Bicentennial Celebration meet me at Blackie's House of Beef
22nd & M Streets, NW
OUR 30th YEAR

BROWNINVEST
Société Anonyme
Siège social: Luxembourg, 2, boulevard Royal
R. C. Luxembourg B-9271

Notice is hereby given that the
FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Of shareholders of the company will be held at the registered office, 2 Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg, on Tuesday, 16th September 1975, at 3 p.m. for the following purposes, namely:

1) To receive the reports of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor.
2) To decide on the approval of the balance sheet and profit and loss statement for the period ended 31st March, 1975.
3) To discharge the Directors and the Statutory Auditor in respect of their duties and functions for the period ended 31st March, 1975.
4) To proceed to the election of a Director and of the Statutory Auditor; it is proposed to reelect as a Director Mr. Adv Colas, docteur en droit, Luxembourg, and as Statutory Auditor, Mr. Maurice J. Sergant, both now in office.
5) To approve the distribution of a dividend to shareholders as of the close of business on 16th September, 1975.
6) To transact any other business of an annual general meeting.

Shareholders may vote at the meeting or at any adjournment thereof in person or by proxy.

Holders of bearer shares wishing to vote in person or by authenticated proxy must deposit their shares with one of the banks below not later than 12 noon (Luxembourg time) on 5th September, 1975. (That bank will, upon such deposit, issue a ticket of admission and authenticate the form of proxy, if any. Shareholders and proxyholders will be admitted to the meeting upon presentation of such admission ticket and in the case of proxyholders, such proxy.) Share certificates so deposited will be retained until the conclusion of the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Bearer shares may be so deposited with (and proxies will be authenticated by) any one of the following banks:
Banque Internationale a Luxembourg, Luxembourg
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., New York.
Brown Harriman & International Banks Limited, London.
Forms of proxy will be available at such banks.

The meeting will be valid whatever number of shareholders are present or represented but no person either for himself or as proxy for others, may vote in respect of more than 20 per cent of the issued share capital of the company or more than 40 per cent of the total number of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy at the meeting.

The resolutions to be proposed at the annual general meeting require the approval of a majority of the total number of shares held by all shareholders present in person or by proxy at the meeting.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

هكذا من الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

—1975— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
[illegible]	3¼	AAV Cos .28	4	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ¼
[illegible]	1⅛	Acme Harnl	13	9	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
[illegible]	1⅜	Action Ind		8s26	3	2⅞	3	
[illegible]	¾	Adam Russl	8	4	2	2	2	— ⅛
[illegible]	7-16	ADM Indust		2	1⅛	15-16	1⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	6	AdobeO .10e	11	138	12⅛	11½	11⅝	+ ½
[illegible]	2	A&EPlast P	4	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	½	Aegis Corp	7	33	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
[illegible]	2⅛	AeroFlo .15e	10	4	5	4⅞	5	+ ¼
[illegible]	1¼	Aeronca Inc		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
[illegible]	1¼	Affi.Cap .08f		5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
[illegible]	⅛	Affil Cap wt		10	¼	¼	¼	
[illegible]	3⅛	Affil Hsp .20	8	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ½
[illegible]	5½	Affil Pub .40	6	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
[illegible]	2	After Six .10	3	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
[illegible]	14	AlanWd .25p	2	5	14	14	14	
[illegible]	2⅛	Alaska Airl	5	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
[illegible]	⅞	Alba Waldn	28	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
[illegible]	5⅞	Alcolc	5	7	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ¼
[illegible]	3⅛	Alleghy Airl		15	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	3⅜	Alleg Cp wt		10	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
[illegible]	1⅞	Allied Art	15	29	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	⅝	Alpha Ind		1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
[illegible]	1¾	Allamil Cp	3	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
[illegible]	9-16	Altec Corp	50	55	1	⅞	1	+1-16
[illegible]	3-16	Altec Cp wt		11	7-16	⅜	7-16	
[illegible]	2¼	Altec Crp pf		5	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ¼
[illegible]	6½	AlterFds .50	6	9	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
[illegible]	3⅞	AMAX wt		1	9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅜
[illegible]	1⅞	Amco Ind	5	40	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
[illegible]	1½	AHessLL wt		60	2⅝	2½	2½	
[illegible]	3¼	Am Agronc	5	3	3¼	3¼	3⅛	
[illegible]	5	AmBltrt .50	7	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
[illegible]	2¾	Am Fletch		3	3	3	3	— ⅛
[illegible]	9¼	A GarPd .30	5	1	9	9	9	— ⅛
[illegible]	3⅜	Am Intl Pict	4	11	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
[illegible]	3⅛	A Israel .26r	3	7	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ¼
[illegible]	7¾	AMaizeA .40	4	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
[illegible]	8⅛	AMaizeB .40	5	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
[illegible]	1⅞	AmMot Inns		38	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	27⅞	AmPetrof 2	4	9	30⅞	30⅛	30⅞	+ ¾
[illegible]	1⅝	Am Plan Cp		55	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	
[illegible]	2⅜	A Procs .25e	6	10	5	5	5	— ⅛
[illegible]	1⅜	Am Rlty Tr		2	2⅛	2⅛		
[illegible]	1⅛	Am Recreat		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	2	A SatEq .11r	16	26	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
[illegible]	2⅜	A Techin .12	23	4	2¾	2¾	2¾	
[illegible]	7⅜	AmUtilS .72		12	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
[illegible]	4⅛	AMIC Cp	6	70	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞	+ ⅜
[illegible]	1⅜	AndreP .20e	9	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	1⅜	Anglo C .12e	6	8	2¼	2¼	2¼	
[illegible]	4¼	Anixter .16	4	32	9¾	9⅛	9¾	+ ⅜
[illegible]	1½	Anken .03e	6	6	3½	3½	3½	
[illegible]	2⅞	Anthony .30t	6	8	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
[illegible]	12⅝	Aquit Ca .30	16	2	18¼	19¼	19¼	
[illegible]	4⅞	Ariz CL .10e		15	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
[illegible]	1⅛	Armac Ent		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
[illegible]	6¾	ArminCp .12	5	23	16	15⅝	16	+ ½
[illegible]	2¾	Arrow Elect	3	50	3⅜	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
[illegible]	6⅞	Asamera .25	6	70	8⅞	8⅛	8⅞	+ ¼
[illegible]	5⅝	AshlOil Can	7	13	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
[illegible]	4⅝	Aspro .40b	4	14	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	
[illegible]	⅞	ATI Inc	2	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
[illegible]	5⅛	Atl Richf wt		47	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅜
[illegible]	5⅞	Atlas CM B	8	71	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
[illegible]	½	Atlas Cp wt		27	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ¼
[illegible]	12⅞	Augetinc .15	11	33	13⅛	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
[illegible]	10⅛	Austral Oil	1	125	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅜
[illegible]	4⅛	Auto Train	32	54	6½	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	1⅞	Autmat Rsd		8	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	4¾	AutmSvc .20	8	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	9⅛	AVC Cp .10r	4	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
[illegible]	2	AVEMC .07		7	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
[illegible]	3½	Aydin Cp	5	9	4⅞	4⅛	4⅞	+ ⅛
B								
[illegible]	4½	BadgrMt .50	7	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
[illegible]	3⅛	BakerM .15t	5	3	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	4	BaldwS .44e		3	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
[illegible]	11⅞	BanFd 1.12e		1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
[illegible]	⅜	BangPun wt		2	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
[illegible]	4⅝	BanstrCtl Lt		76	7	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
[illegible]	1½	Barclay .04e	8	3	2	2	2	
[illegible]	2	Barnes Eng		1	4	4	4	— ⅛
[illegible]	4⅞	Barnwel Ind		82	9	8⅜	8⅞	+ ½
[illegible]	3⅝	Barry R .24t	5	10	4⅛	4	4	— ¼
[illegible]	4¾	BarryWr .40	6	3	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
[illegible]	13-16	Bartell Med		1	15-16	15-16	15-16	
[illegible]	2⅜	Barth Sp .20	10	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
[illegible]	1¼	Baruch Fost	72	20	1⅜	1½	1⅜	+ ⅛
[illegible]	4⅛	BasinPet Cp	8	97	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
[illegible]	1⅞	Bell Ind .08	5	3	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
[illegible]	1¼	Benrus Crp	8	8	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	+ ⅛
[illegible]	2¼	Berg Bruns	13	10	7⅛	7	7⅛	¼
[illegible]	1⅛	BernzOmat		2	1⅜	1¾	1⅜	— ⅛
[illegible]	3⅜	Bertea .16b	6	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ¼
[illegible]	2½	BervenC .12	43	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
[illegible]	1⅝	BethCp .10e	8	41	5	4⅞	5	+ ½
[illegible]	1	Beverly Ent		173	1¾	1¾	1¾	⅛
[illegible]	5⅜	Bic Pen .36	10	10	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	12¾	Big Ber 1.20	4	8	20	19⅝	20	+ ½
[illegible]	9½	BinkMf .80a	5	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	5⅞	BinnySm .60	9	4	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅜
[illegible]	3½	Blessings	6	20	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
[illegible]	1½	Blount .08	5	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
[illegible]	3⅝	Bodin Ap .40	4	5	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
[illegible]	5	BoltBer .20e	9	35	10⅜	9⅝	10⅜	+ 1
[illegible]	4½	Bowne .20	8	12	9½	9	9¼	— ½
[illegible]	7⅞	BradRa .05e	8	30	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	— ⅛
[illegible]	6½	BradfdC .20	16	24	8⅞	7¾	8⅞	+ ⅜
[illegible]	3⅞	BranifAr wt		2	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
[illegible]	10	Brascn A 1b	3	557	12	12	12	
[illegible]	10	BraunEn .52	7	6	13⅞	13⅛	13⅞	+ ¼
[illegible]	17½	BrewerC .80	3	17	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+ ½
[illegible]	11-16	BroDart Ind	16	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
[illegible]	2	BrownCo wt		22	2½	2½	2½	
[illegible]	8¼	BrnF B .52b	8	11	12	11¾	12	+ ½
[illegible]	⅞	BRT Rl .30e		25	1	1	1	— ⅛
[illegible]	⅛	BRT Rt wt		15	⅛	⅛	⅛	
[illegible]	3⅛	Buildex .32	4	6	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅜
[illegible]	7⅛	Bundy 1.68		22	10⅜	10	10¼	+ ½
[illegible]	1⅝	Burgess Ind	8	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
[illegible]	5⅛	Burnsint .60	9	39	10⅝	9⅞	10⅝	+ ⅝
[illegible]	3⅝	Bush Univ	19	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
[illegible]	6	Butlerint .50	3	5	8	7¾	8	
[illegible]	14¼	Buttes G Oil	4	51	17½	16¾	17⅜	+ ½
C								
[illegible]	1½	Cagles In A		5	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
[illegible]	6¼	Caldor .15b	6	24	10¾	10⅛	10¾	+ ⅝
[illegible]	3⅜	Calcomp		105	4⅜	4	4	+ ⅛
[illegible]	5	Camco Inc	5	17	7½	7	7½	+ ⅝
[illegible]	2⅞	CaChbA .25e	4	1	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16	+1-16
[illegible]	9⅞	Campin .40b	4	7	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅝
[illegible]	1¼	CdnExp-GO	13	13	2⅞	2 13-16	2 13-16	—3-16
[illegible]	2⅛	Cdn Homstd	27	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
[illegible]	2 13-16	CdnMarc .20	7	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
[illegible]	13-16	Cdn Merrill	43	3	4¼	4 11-16	4¾	
[illegible]	½	Canverl Int		1	⅝	⅝	⅝	—1-16
[illegible]	28	Carbnl 1.20	4	34	33⅛	32	33	+ ⅜
[illegible]	16	Carbonin wt		7	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	⅞
[illegible]	2¼	Caressa .24	6	16	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	
[illegible]	5	Carnat 1.20b	17	58	73⅛	72½	73⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	8⅞	CaroPipl 1	6	8	14	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
[illegible]	½	Carr wt		5	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
[illegible]	1¾	Carrols Dev		20	2¾	2½	2¾	+ ⅛
[illegible]	11⅛	CasFd 1.20a		5	14	13⅞	14	— ⅛
[illegible]	1⅛	Castleton In	34	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
[illegible]	2⅞	Castlwd Int	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	6¼	Cavitron Cp	12	18	11¾	11½	11½	
[illegible]	31½	CenM pf3.50		z720	34	34	34	
[illegible]	3¼	CentSec .30e		12	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	1	Cetec Corp	9	1	1½	1½	1½	
[illegible]	3	ChadMill .40	7	7	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
[illegible]	2¼	Champ Hom		86	3¾	3½	3⅝	
[illegible]	1⅞	Chartr Med	5	2	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
[illegible]	8⅛	CHB Fd .57t	3	3	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
[illegible]	2⅝	CHC Cp .30t	7	2	3¼	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
[illegible]	1⅝	Chem Exp		30	3¾	3¼	3¼	
[illegible]	17⅛	ChiRiv 1.60a	8	4	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ¼
[illegible]	1½	Chickon Unl		10	1½	1½	1½	
[illegible]	2⅜	Child World	9	4	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	11-16	Christian Co	27	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
[illegible]	⅛	CMtgGr wt		17	5-16	¼	5-16	+1-16
[illegible]	2½	Cinema Fiv	12	1	5	5	5	
[illegible]	1⅛	Cinerama		3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
[illegible]	5¼	Circle K .30	5	25	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
[illegible]	3½	Citation .40	7	5	5	5	5	
[illegible]	⅝	Citiz Finl		5	¾	¾	¾	
[illegible]	¼	CitizMtgl wt		1	¼	¼	¼	
[illegible]	4½	CityGsFl .60	6	4	7	6¾	6¾	— ½
[illegible]	8½	CK Petrolm	7	28	9½	8⅞	9½	+ ⅝
[illegible]	1½	ClarkC .05e	2	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
[illegible]	4	Clark Gr .30	8	2	7⅝	7½	7½	— ¼
[illegible]	2⅝	Clarkson .36	7	6	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
[illegible]	5⅛	Clausng .54e	4	7	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ¼
[illegible]	1½	CMI Corp	7	19	3⅛	3	3⅛	
[illegible]	1⅜	CWI Inv wt		52	2	1⅝	1⅝	
[illegible]	3	Coachm .10e	10	22	13¾	13⅛	13¾	+ ½
[illegible]	6½	ColeNat .60	5	2	8	8	8	— ¼
[illegible]	5⅜	Coleman .44	21	49	11⅛	10⅝	10⅞	+ ¼
[illegible]	2¼	Colon Coml		5	3	3	3	
[illegible]	3⅝	ColwellC .28		4	4⅛	4	4⅛	— ⅛
[illegible]	7	Cmbustn Eq	10	55	15	14½	14⅞	+ ⅜
[illegible]	24¾	Cominco 3e	6	11	32	32	32	+ ½
[illegible]	2¼	Com Grp .14	4	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
[illegible]	8¾	ComAlH .30	8	32	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	— ¼
[illegible]	11⅞	ComMtl .60	2	4	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	4⅞	CoPsycC .80	4	12	7¾	7	7¼	+ ⅜
[illegible]	14½	ComPS 1.62	6	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
[illegible]	9-16	CompuDyn	12	9	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
[illegible]	5¼	Conchem .40	5	2	6⅛	6	6⅛	
[illegible]	1⅜	Concrd Fab	7	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
[illegible]	2	Condec Crp	3	6	6	5⅞	6	
[illegible]	1	Conroy Inc		7	1½	1⅜	1½	+ ⅛
[illegible]	5⅝	Con Oil Gas	9	31	7	6¾	7	+ ¼
[illegible]	5⅞	Cons Ref .60	9	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
[illegible]	3¼	Consyne Cp	7	13	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
[illegible]	¾	Cont Mater		10	1	1	1	
[illegible]	½	Cont Tel wt		7	¾	9-16	¾	+3-16
[illegible]	5⅞	Cook El .40	7	1	8	8	8	
[illegible]	10	Cook Ind .40	4	43	19¾	18½	19¾	+ 1
[illegible]	2⅝	Cordon Intl		36	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ¼
[illegible]	11¾	Core Labs	7	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
[illegible]	13	Corenco .80	4	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	
[illegible]	1⅝	Cosco Inc		4	2	2	2	
[illegible]	5-16	ColtCorp wt		1	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
[illegible]	4⅝	CoxCbl Com	15	7	10	9⅞	9¾	— ¼
[illegible]	2	Craig Corp	5	39	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ¼
[illegible]	2⅛	CramrE .11t	12	4	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
[illegible]	1	Crest Foam	28	8	2⅝	2⅜	2¼	+ ⅛
[illegible]	5½	Crompton		21	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	+ ⅜
[illegible]	19⅜	Cross AT .84	12	17	29	28⅞	29	— ⅛
[illegible]	13½	CwnCPt .62r	3	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
[illegible]	3¾	CrutcR .55e	12	39	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
[illegible]	8¼	CrystlO .40e	5	40	11¾	10¾	11⅛	+ 1⅛
[illegible]	6⅝	CSE Cp .40	4	1	7	7	7	+ ⅛
[illegible]	3¼	Cubic Cp .20		2	6	6	6	
[illegible]	⅞	Curtis Math		1	1½	1½	1½	
D								
[illegible]	7⅞	Damon Cra	5	4	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
[illegible]	2¼	Damson Oil	27	104	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	20	Daniell .28b	7	4	29⅞	29¼	29⅞	+ ⅜
[illegible]	27¾	Data Doumt	5	10	31¾	31	31¾	+ ¾
[illegible]	2⅛	Dataprod	4	55	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
[illegible]	5⅞	DayMin .10e		5	6¾	6⅝	6¾	
[illegible]	¼	DCL Inc		22	⅜	⅜	⅜	
[illegible]	5	Del Labs .24	5	4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	5⅛	Delm Fd .54	11	4	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
[illegible]	7⅞	DTalEz .20e	6	10	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
[illegible]	2½	Dev Cp Am		11	3½	3½	3½	
[illegible]	18½	DiamM Drll	5	31	20¾	20½	20⅝	— ⅜
[illegible]	4⅝	Digicon Inc	8	39	6¾	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
[illegible]	7½	DillardSt .40	7	1	13⅝	13½	13½	
[illegible]	7-16	Diodes Inc		25	1	⅞	1	
[illegible]	1¼	Disconl Fab	5	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
[illegible]	19⅝	Diversey .70	9	14	27⅛	27	27	
[illegible]	5⅜	Dixilyn Cor	6	17	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
[illegible]	17¾	Dome Petrl	11	19	29⅝	27⅞	29¼	+ ⅛
[illegible]	18⅝	Domlar 1.60	4	12	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	5½	DowneyS .30	4	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
[illegible]	4½	Driver Harr	5	25	7⅝	7⅛	7½	+ ⅜
[illegible]	4½	DrgFair .40	7	2	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
[illegible]	11⅛	DuplxPd .60	2	5	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅜
[illegible]	4½	Dur Tst .25n	7	4	6	5⅞	6	
[illegible]	1⅛	Dynlcln .05e	3	56	3	2⅞	3	— ⅛
[illegible]	2¼	Dynell .14t	22	5	6	5¾	6	+ ⅜
E								
2⅝	¾	Eagle Cloth	14	7	1⅝	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
10	3¼	EriSchcb .35	24	2	8	8	8	+ ¼
15½	8¾	EarthRes 1	6	65	13⅛	12½	12⅞	+ ⅜
23½	15⅞	EasonO .10r	10	22	26	25¼	25¼	— ¼
1⅞	⅝	Eckmar Cp	150	3	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
10¼	3½	Ecodyne	11	28	7¼	6⅞	7¼	+ ⅜
23½	16½	Edgrton .50r	2	3	17½	17½	17½	— ¼
4½	1	Edmos Cp		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
7¼	2⅞	Edo Corp	10	1	6	6	6	
13⅞	4½	Edwrds .30a	6	88	11	10	10¾	+ ¾
7⅝	3⅛	EnrnhPh .10	5	12	4⅝	4½	4½	
5¼	1⅝	Elcor Chm	9	42	2⅝	2⅜	2½	— ⅛
3⅛	1¾	ElAudD .21t	3	13	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
2⅛	1	Elect Assist	6	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
10½	5⅛	ElecEng .32	5	2	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
4	15-16	Elect Resch	16	4	2	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
20½	9	ElectrnicA 1	6	6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
14	7	ELT 10e	5	10	10¼	10¼	10¼	
9	4½	ErnstEC .48	5	31	6⅞	6⅜	6⅞	— ⅛
9¼	2½	EssexCh .20	6	31	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
9⅞	4⅞	EvanAr 10r	7	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
6	2⅞	Executn .23t		11	4½	4⅛	4½	+ ⅜
F								
5⅝	1½	Fab Ind	11	3	3½	3¼	3½	
5¼	2¼	Fabien .40b	7	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
15½	4⅞	FabriCtr .12	7	18	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
3	⅞	FairTex Mil		6	2½	2⅜	2½	— ⅛
4⅞	2½	Fairfld Nob	13	9	3	3	3	
34½	16¾	FalconS .40	4	52	26	25	26	+ 1
5⅛	1½	Fam Dol Str	50	8	4	3⅞	4	+ ¼
3⅞	⅞	Fash Fabric		16	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
9¾	7¼	FayDrg .06e	10	2	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ¼
3¼	1	FDI Inc .0.e		41	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
12	10⅜	FedRlty .99e	6	5	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	— ⅛
5	2	Fed Resrces		33	3⅞	3½	3⅞	+ ⅛
12⅛	8½	Felmnt .12e	9	27	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	+ ⅜
6⅞	3⅛	Felsway .32	5	2	5	5	5	
3⅝	2	Fibrebrd wt		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
11⅝	4	FidlcG 1.35e	5	8	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+ ⅜
1⅞	⅜	Film Cp Am		5	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
6¼	2⅝	Filmways	5	6	4⅞	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
7¾	3⅝	FinGen .36b	10	10	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
4⅝	2¼	FstDenv Ml		5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
⅜	⅛	Fst Denv wt		2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
1⅞	½	Fst Rlty Inv		5	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
9⅞	5⅞	FstSLSh .12	5	3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
4⅛	1¼	Fst Va Mtg		9	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
⅜	⅛	FstVaMt wt		17	3-16	⅛	⅛	—1-16
7⅞	3½	Fstmark .24	6	5	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
14⅞	4⅛	FischrP .31	7	575	10⅛	9	9¼	— ¾
3⅝	1¾	Flagglnd 12	6	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
4	1¾	Flagstaff	4	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
6¾	4⅛	Flavorlnd n		9	6½	6¼	6½	+ ¼
19	6½	Flight Safly	10	3	15¼	15½	15⅛	— ⅛
1½	⅜	Flock Ind		1	1	1	1	
4⅝	2¼	FlaRck .10e	20	2	3⅜	3½	3⅜	
25¾	10⅛	FlukeJ .72t	8	26	20¾	20	20⅜	+ ⅜
25	11¼	Fly Dia Oil	5	55	16	14¾	16	+ 1⅛
5⅝	2¼	Foodrm .15e	3	18	4⅞	4½	4⅞	+ ⅜
10¼	5	Foote Mn	4	2	8⅛	8	8	
5½	1⅝	Forest Labs		5	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
9⅜	5	FoxStaP .40	9	12	8	8	8	— ¼
3½	2	Franklin Rl		1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
8¾	4	FrankNu .32	5	6	6	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅜
34	21⅝	Fresnillo 1b	5	9	24½	24¼	24½	+ ¼
6	4	Friedm .12a	3	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
12⅞	6⅝	Frigtmp .55t	8	15	9½	9	9	— ¼
25½	6⅞	Frigitronic	26	12	12½	12½	12½	+ ¼
9⅛	5	Frischs .30b	7	2	7	7	7	
5⅝	3⅝	Frontier Air	5	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
G								
7½	4½	Gabriel .05e	4	2	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	
7¼	1½	Galaxy Cpl		9	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	
4⅞	1⅞	Garcia Corp	11	5	2½	2½	2½	
2¼	⅞	Gaylord Nat		10	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
37⅝	14¼	Gearhart .40	9	45	31	29¾	30⅞	+ ⅞
1⅞	13-16	Gen Buildrs		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
20½	14⅝	Gen Ed Svc	5	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ½
2⅞	1¾	G Emel .22e		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
1⅞	7-16	G Housewar		4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
4⅝	1⅞	Gen Resrch		3	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
7¼	2⅞	Generics Cp	10	9	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	+ ¼
2⅞	1	Genisco Tch	9	4	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
3¾	1¼	Geon Ind		2	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
13⅝	8¾	Giant Y .40a	24	23	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
1⅛	9-16	Gilbert Cos	10	1	13-16	13-16	13-16	
2⅞	1¼	Gladding Cp		5	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
34½	18⅞	Glatfelter 2	3	33	26	25	25	— 1
5⅞	3⅝	Glen Ger .16	47	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
10⅞	4⅛	GlenDis .23t	14	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	
2⅝	1½	GlobeInd .40	5	11	7⅞	6⅞	7⅞	
11¾	4⅜	Gloucstr En	4	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
4⅛	3	Gldblatt .24	45	5	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
24⅞	13	Golden Cycl	90	19	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅞
1⅝	7-16	Goldfield Cp		2	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
3½	1¼	GoodLS .10		3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
4⅛	2½	Goodrich wt		1	3	3	3	
17½	10	GormR .90a	7	2	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅜
3¾	1¾	Gouldinc wt		10	2	2	2	
5⅛	3½	GouldIT .62e	17	1	4	4	4	+ ⅛
5¾	7-16	Granite Mgt		25	3½	3¼	3½	+ ⅛
4	2¼	Gt Am Ind	4	21	3½	3⅛	3½	+ ⅛
4⅝	2⅛	GtBasin Pet	31	44	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
29⅛	11	Gt Lk Ch .18	11	365	22	20½	22	+ 1
7	2⅞	GtScotS .16r	5	3	5½	5¼	5¼	
5⅞	3⅝	GREIT .40		6	4½	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
3½	1⅞	Greyhd C	22	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
15⅝	7⅛	GRI Cp .40	3	6	7½	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
14	8⅛	Griesdk .90c		4	13½	13⅛	13⅜	— ⅛
11¼	6⅞	GrossTlc .90	7	7	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
8	4	Grow C .32b	6	10	6⅞	6¼	6¼	
1⅜	⅞	Gruen Ind		7	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
6¼	4⅝	GuardCh .40	13	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
6½	2	Guilford .20	450	5	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
32½	22¾	GlfOilCan 1	8	4	28	28	28	— ½
6⅝	2⅞	GulfPcp Fin	2	7	3½	3½	3¼	+ ⅛
9⅞	4¼	Glfstrm LD		1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
H								
1¼	11-16	Halco Prod		11	1	15-16	1	+1-16
4½	2½	HampD .15e	3	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
19½	7½	Hanovr Petr	13	12	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
29¼	19⅝	Harland .22	14	5	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ¼
20⅝	5⅝	Harmn .20b	5	35	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ⅞
15	6⅝	HartzMt Cp	16	14	12	11¼	11¾	— ⅛
6⅞	5	Hasting .40a	7	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
7¼	2¼	Health Chm	6	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
4	2⅞	HealthM .30	4	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
2⅝	11-16	Heinick Inst	29	3	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
3½	1⅝	Heltmn .15p		21	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	— ⅛
3⅜	1⅝	Hemdale En	4	122	3⅜	2⅞	3⅛	+ ⅛
5⅝	2½	HiG Inc .15t	2	2	4	4	4	+ ⅛
12⅝	7½	HiShea .18h	8	10	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
5	1⅝	Hillhvn .18e	6	10	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
21⅝	6	Hiptrnic .20	17	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
2⅝	1⅝	Holly Corp	5	27	2½	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
30	16⅝	HomeOA .50	11	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ½
8½	3¼	Horn Hardrt		3	6½	6¼	6½	+ ¼
12¼	7⅝	Hotell 1.74e	8	7	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅛N
4⅞	3⅝	HousRon .10	7	10	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
6⅞	3⅝	House Vi .32	7	6	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
29¼	18⅞	HoustOil 6.0	10	619	22⅛	21¼	21⅝	— ⅜
4½	¾	Howell Ind	4	5	3	3	3	— ⅛
33⅜	18⅝	HubellA 1.48	9	2	30¼	30	30¼	+ ¼
34	18⅝	HubellB 1.48	9	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ¼
5⅝	4	Huffmn .40e		15	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
20⅝	11⅝	HuskyO .50	5	6	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ¼
6⅞	2	Hycel Inc	25	12	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
24⅝	16¼	HygrdFd 1e	4	3	21¼	20¾	20¾	— ¼
I								
12⅝	7⅝	ICM R 1.29e	7	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
11½	n6	IMC Mg .05e	4	2	6⅞	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅜
7	2⅞	ImpCh .24e	5	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
4⅝	2⅝	Imper Ind	3	6	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
29½	22	ImpOil A .80	13	14	24½	23⅞	24¼	+ ¼
3½	15-16	Inarco		29	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
12¼	2	Incoterm A	10	53	9¼	8⅝	9¼	+ ¼
1⅝	⅞	IndianHd wt		9	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅛	9-16	Inflight Svc	3	13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
2⅝	1½	Inolex Corp		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6¾	3½	Instron .20	7	6	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
1⅞	⅝	Instrum Sys	16	15	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
2⅝	11-16	Integrt Res		3	1½	1½	1½	
3⅝	13-16	Intrmedco	11	4	3	2⅞	3	
1⅞	5-16	Intl Banknot	23	160	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	
18⅞	6¾	Int Cour .24	14	12	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ¼
3⅝	1¼	Int Foodsvc		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
2⅞	1¼	InFuneral S	5	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
10⅞	6½	IntGenIn .70	3	3	9	9	9	+ ⅛
4	2¼	Int Prot .65p		3	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
36⅛	18⅛	IntSyCon .25	10	y5250	28⅛	26⅝	28⅛	+ 2
18½	8¼	Interpool	5	32	13	12⅝	13	+ 1⅛
11⅛	6	Interway Cp	3	41	6	5⅞	6	
3¼	1	Investm Fla	8	2	1½	1½	1½	
22	9½	InDiv A .90p	4	13	10¾	10⅛	10½	+ ⅛
5⅞	2¼	InDiv B .22p	4	4	2¼	2¼	2¼	
7	4½	InvRltT .20p	30	11	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
19⅝	7	Ionics Inc	19	26	16½	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
10	3⅞	IroqBrd .16	9	4	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	— ⅛
5⅝	1⅝	Irvin Indust	5	1	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
5¼	4	ISC Finl .30	9	1	4	4	4	
J								
8⅛	3⅝	Jaclyn .36a	5	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
14¼	5⅛	Jacobs Eng	5	17	9⅝	9½	9½	— ½
5	1⅝	Jamswy .11t	7	7	3½	3½	3½	
8⅞	3⅝	Jeannet .22t	5	13	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅜
2⅝	1¼	Jetronic Ind	6	3	2	2	2	+ ⅛
28	18½	John Pd .25	15	6	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+ ⅜
5	2¼	Juniper Pet	9	32	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼
4⅝	2¼	Jupiter Ind	3	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
K								
3	1¼	K Tel Intl		1	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
11⅝	4⅝	KaisrInd .26	5	77	8¾	8	8½	+ ½
1½	⅝	Kalvox Inc		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3	⅞	KaneMill wt		19	5½	5⅛	5¼	+ ¼
27¾	17	KanebSv .90	7	11	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	— ¼
51	42	KnGE pf4.50		z150	47½	46	47½	+ 2½
⅞	5-16	Kavanau		10	9-16	9-16	9-16	
4	2⅝	Kay Corp		16	3⅝	3½	3½	
19¾	11⅞	Kewane .48a	5	24	14⅞	14¼	14⅝	+ ⅜
8⅝	4	Keystind .30	5	1	7	7	7	+ ⅛
2¼	¾	Kin Ark Crp	11	116	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
10⅝	7¼	KingRd .15e	7	1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
6⅝	1⅞	Kingstp .16a	7	4	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
39	25⅞	Kirbylnd .60	8	6	38½	38⅛	38½	+ ½
2⅞	⅞	KleerVu Ind		5	2	2	2	+ ⅛
14¾	4⅝	Knicker Toy	5	11	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅜
8⅛	2⅜	KuhnStr .10	5	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
L								
5⅞	2½	LaBarge .04	3	4	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
8⅝	3½	LafyRad .26	8	7	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅜
4⅝	2 9-16	Lake Shore	9	42	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+3-16
6¼	2⅜	LaMaur .20	20	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
1¼	½	LaTour Bck	18	4	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
5¼	1⅜	Laneco .04e	4	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
4½	4½	LCA Cp .45	15	13	7½	7⅛	7⅛	+ ¼
1¼	½	LCA Cp wt		1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
9⅝	5⅝	LeeRon .24a	6	15	7	7	7	— ⅛
7⅞	5½	Leath Co .36	9	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
19½	½	Lee Entr .52	9	10	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	— ¼
7¾	3½	Les Pharm	63	1	3½	3½	3½	
2⅞	⅞	Leisure Tec		37	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
8½	3½	LesFay .32b	6	12	6	5¾	6	+ ⅛
9½	2⅜	Levittn .13e		1	6	6	6	+ ⅛
9⅞	6	LewisBF .24	2	14	6	5⅞	5⅞	—
4⅞	1¼	Liberty Fab	11	4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
5⅞	2⅞	Lightolier	3	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
5⅝	3½	Lilli Ann .22	6	1	4½	4½	4½	
3	⅞	LilyLynn A	8	8	2	1⅞	1⅞	
3⅞	1¼	Lincoln Am	11	46	3½	3⅛	3½	
2½	1	Lodge S .13a	5	27	2¼	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
3⅜	2⅛	LoewThe wt		108	5⅜	5	5⅛	— ¼
22⅛	14½	LouisCe 1.20	5	6	22	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
4	1¾	LTVCorp wt		40	2	1⅞	2	
4½	2½	Lundy Elec		2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
M								
1⅞	½	Macrod Ind		2	13-16	13-16	13-16	—1-16
8⅛	5	Mangood .60	11	10	7	7	7	+ ⅛
5⅝	3⅞	MansfdT .10	30	1	4½	4½	4½	
2⅝	1 7-16	Marindus B		20	2	1 13-16	2	+5-16
20	14⅝	MarkCt 10e	4	12	15	14⅝	14⅝	
5	4	MarshF 03p		3	4¼	4¼	4¼	
7⅛	3	Marshal Ind	3	6	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
29⅛	5⅜	Masneiln .30	6	14	22⅛	21	22⅛	+ ⅜
8⅛	3½	MaterRe .20	6	5	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
4¾	3½	Maulc .10e	56	3	4½	4½	4½	
5⅞	2⅞	McCull Oil	13	34	4¾	3⅞	4⅛	+ ½
6⅛	3⅝	McIntsh .32	13	2	5	5	5	
3½	1⅝	McKeon Cn		10	2½	2½	2½	
11½	8¼	Means FW 1	6	3	10⅛	10½	10½	— ⅛
1¼	⅝	Medaln Leis		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
6⅞	3	Medenco .12	5	16	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
33¼	16⅝	MediaGn .60	9	3	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
8⅝	6	Megoln .03h	5	13	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞	—
2	1½	Mich Gen		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
18⅞	11⅝	MichSug 1a	1	22	15½	15	15½	+ ½
24⅛	7⅝	Milgo Elect	6	103	15½	15	15¼	+ ¼
42⅛	7⅝	MillerW .60	9	z1000	26¼	26⅛	26¼	+ ⅛
16⅞	8	Mil Roy .20e	11	18	12¾	12½	12½	
17½	11	MoPac 1.20	4	6	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
18⅞	9	Mitchll 1.57t	6	19	13⅛	12⅞	13	— ⅛
5⅞	3⅛	Mite Cp .16	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
5⅛	2¼	Modern Md	11	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
7½	6	Molycrp wt		52	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
11½	7	Moog .60	5	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
5	2⅞	Morton S .32	6	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	3⅛	Mov Star .30	9	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
1⅞	⅝	Movielab	5	3	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
14½	6⅛	MPB Cp .70	4	1	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
1⅞	½	MPS Intl Cp		4	15-16	15-16	15-16	
5⅝	2⅞	MultiAm .20	16	13	3¼	3½	3¼	+ ⅛
7	5⅝	MWA .40b	6	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
N								
5¼	1⅝	Napco Ind	5	2	4	3⅞	4	
7⅛	2½	N Distr .10e	5	2	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
1⅞	⅝	NatHlth Ent		21	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
1½	½	Natlnd wt		6	1⅛	1¼	1¼	
10½	4⅛	NMedE .15b	4	9	7½	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
6½	2⅞	Nat Paragn	6	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
16¾	9¾	Nat Patent	58	123	11⅝	10⅝	11⅛	+ 1
3⅛	1⅞	Nat Silver		2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
1½	⅞	Nat System	17	7	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
17¼	8¼	NatwHo .24	11	21	14⅜	13⅝	14⅜	+ 1
2⅝	15-16	NestLM 10e		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
16	9¼	Newcor .90	3	3	13⅛	13¼	13½	
35⅝	17½	NENuclr .30	12	19	23½	22⅞	23½	+ ⅝
12	8⅝	NHamp .45e	6	11	8¾	8½	8½	— ¼
1	7-16	Newidria M	37	7	½	½	½	
20¼	8½	NMex Ariz	67	9	16	15¼	16	+ ⅞
4½	1½	Newpark Rs	6	37	2⅞	2½	2⅞	+
9½	3½	N Proc .35e	10	49	7¾	7⅛	7½	+ ¼
15½	7½	NYTimes .60	8	23	12⅞	11⅞	12½	+ ¾
8⅝	7	NewbEn .1e		4	7	6⅞	7	
3¼	⅞	Nexus .14t	13	6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
12	5¼	NiagFSv .34	5	3	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ¼
3⅛	⅞	Noel Indust		1	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
15¼	8⅞	Nolex Cp	53	143	12½	10⅞	12¼	+ 1½
4½	1⅝	Nortek Inc	5	6	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
1⅛	9-16	NoAmMt wt		1	11-16	11-16	11-16	—1-16
11¼	5¼	NorAm Roy	13	8	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
5⅛	2 9-16	NorCdn Oils	13	15	4½	4⅜	4 7-16	+1-16
2⅞	1¼	Novo Corp		1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
5⅞	1⅞	Nuclear Dat	5	10	2¼	2¼	2¼	
13⅛	9	NumacO Gs	20	12	10	10	10	
O								
7½	3⅝	Oakwd Hom	4	1	4⅝	4¼	4¼	
24⅞	15½	Offshore Co	5	5	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
4	3	Ohio Art .24		2	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
33½	16	OhioBrs 1.40	3	8	24¾	24¼	24½	+ ⅛
10	4	Oh Sealy .30	7	26	7½	7	7	— ⅛
17⅞	8	OnLine Sys	7	12	13⅞	13⅛	13½	+ ⅜
20¼	12	OnanCp .20e	7	5	27½	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅜
69¾	41	OOkiep Cop	5	z1100	40½	37½	38½	— 2¼
2⅛	⅝	Original		1	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
8⅞	3⅞	OrioleHo .20	2	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
6¾	4¼	OSullvan .50	7	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
5⅞	2½	Outdr Sport	7	13	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
9⅛	5¼	OverhDr .40	9	20	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
2⅞	1	Oxford Fst		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3½	2½	OzarkA .05e	4	19	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
P								
1⅞	¾	P&F Indust	5	11	1⅝	1½	1½	
16½	16	PGEepf 1.20		2	16½	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
16¼	14¼	PGE pf1.37		3	15¼	15	15	+ ⅛
14⅞	12¼	PG pfA 1.25		1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
13⅞	12¼	PG 4.8pf1.20		2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
13¼	11⅝	PG 4.5pf1.12		1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
24⅞	21	PG 8.7pf2.0s		2	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ¼
25⅞	22⅞	PGE 9pf2.25		1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
27½	25	FG 9.4pf2.37		3	25½	25⅜	25½	— ⅛
5½	2½	P Holdg .16		1	4½	4½	4½	
76½	71	PacLt pf7.64		z100	71	71	71	
48⅞	39	PacLt pf4.50		z300	44	43¾	44	+ 1¾
14⅞	11⅞	PNwTel 1.20	9	1	14	14	14	
51	11⅞	PallCp .40	16	16	38½	37⅞	38¼	+ 1¼
3¼	15-16	Palomr Finl		1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
13½	6¼	PanOcean O	203	64	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	+ ½
4	1⅝	Pandl Bradf		3	3¼	3¼	3¼	
5⅞	3¼	Pantasote	2	10	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
8½	4	ParkCh .40a	5	1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
3½	2¼	Park El .10e		5	3	3	3	
31	11	Parsons .65e	8	28	23¼	23	23½	+ ½
5	2½	Patagonia		31	3⅜	3¼	3½	
7⅞	4	PatoCG .70e	7	14	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
11⅞	7⅞	PatrkP .86t	6	45	8⅞	7¾	8⅞	+ ⅝
7⅝	4½	PearTu .26a	6	3	4½	4½	4½	
10⅞	7⅛	PenRIE 1.15	6	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
19¼	14	PennTraf 1a	5	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
4½	1	Penob Shoe	8	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
22¼	11	PepBoys 1	7	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
6⅞	4	PeriniCp .35	3	10	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
2⅛	⅞	Permaner		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
7½	1⅞	Pertec Corp	4	24	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
10⅛	4⅞	Petro Lewis	6	6	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
7¾	4⅞	Phil LD .52r	3	2	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
7½	3¼	Phoenix Stl	1	21	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
7½	2¼	PicNPay .12	7	7	6⅞	6¼	6⅞	+ ¼
6⅞	2½	PionPls .10e	21	7	6½	6½	6½	
1¼	11-16	Pioneer Sys		4	1	1	1	
7⅞	2¼	PionTx .25e	4	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
27¼	11⅝	PitDeMoin 1	12	8	19	18½	19	+ ½
6⅛	5	PitWVa .56	9	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
50	17½	Pittway 1b	13	10	41¼	40⅛	41¼	+ ¾
21⅝	14	PiacDv 1.20	10	2	19	18¾	19	+ ½
13¼	3¼	Plant Ind	15	9	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅛
26⅛	8	Plantrn .10e	8	14	19	18¼	19	+ 1
3	1⅝	Plaz Rlt In		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
3¼	1⅝	PlyGem .51t	8	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
2⅛	1⅛	Plym Rub A		1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
12¾	4½	Pneumo .60	4	17	9⅞	9⅛	9⅞	+ ⅛
2⅝	5-16	Poloron Pd		2	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
12½	9	Pratt Lmb 1	21	3	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ¼
6⅞	3⅝	Pratt Rd .30	5	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
27⅞	17¼	Prent Hall 1	11	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
5	3½	PresRl B .32		2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
4½	1⅝	Presley Cos		88	4	3⅝	4	+ ⅜
16½	9⅝	Preston .70	7	5	14¼	14	14¼	
9⅞	5⅝	PrpCT 1.13e	7	4	7½	7⅜	7½	+ ⅜
8⅞	7½	ProvGas .80	18	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
1⅞	15-16	PrdRIE .12e	3	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
3⅞	1⅝	PrudBdg .24	7	11	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
2¼	1¼	Prud Fund		3	2¼	2¼	2¼	
2⅛	1	PSA Inc wt		1	1	1	1	
3⅝	1⅝	Pulte Hmes	35	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
3¾	1⅝	PuntaGrd Is	15	8	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
19¼	9	Putnam .60a	5	9	10⅞	10½	10⅝	+ ¼
R								
7½	3¼	Racon .20a	4	12	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ¼
18⅞	7⅜	Ranchrs Ex	7	3	13	13	13	+ ⅛
26¼	12¼	RangrO Can	43	2	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
14½	9⅞	Ransbrg .30	5	10	11	11	11	
1⅞	1	RapdAm wt		3	1¼	1¼	1¼	
5½	2⅝	Rain Pack		8	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
15	9⅞	RaymPr .40	70	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ¼
5⅛	2⅛	RB Indust	6	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
2⅝	1¼	Reading Ind		2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
18½	12¼	RealEsl 1.40	12	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ¼
7¾	3	RltIncT .70e	9	2	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
13⅝	9	RltRel 1.75e	7	7	13¼	13	13¼	
2¼	1⅛	REDM Cp	7	17	1¾	1⅝	1¾	
2¼	⅞	Reeves Telc		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
4⅞	1⅝	Refrig Trns		4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
15-16	7-16	Rel Grp wt		8	⅝	9-16	⅝	+ ⅛
10½	7⅞	Rem Ar .80	7	6	10	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
26¼	17⅝	Rep NY .88	5	1	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
25½	4⅞	ReschCtl .08		260	15¼	14⅝	15⅛	+ ⅜
17½	5¾	Resistflx .40	6	10	12⅝	12	12⅝	+ ⅝
3⅞	1⅛	Resrtsinl A	2	9	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
2¼	1⅛	RET Inc Fd		9	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
37	28⅞	RET pf4.38		1	33¾	33¾	33¾	
2	⅞	Rex Noreco		14	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	+ ⅛
3¼	1⅝	RH Med Svc	17	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
3⅝	1¼	Riblet Prod		5	2½	2½	2½	
3⅞	⅞	Richton Int	3	14	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
1⅞	⅞	Riker Maxs		42	1⅛	1	1	
1	5-16	Riker Mx pf		1	⅜	⅜	⅜	+1-16
19¾	8½	Riley Co	4	8	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ½
14¼	4⅝	RisdonM .36	17	7	8¾	8¼	8¾	+ ⅝
4½	2⅞	RLC Corp		4	4	3⅞	4	
35⅞	19½	Robintech	4	57	27⅞	25⅞	27⅛	+ 1⅜
4	2⅝	Roblin Ind	1	15	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
10	6⅝	Rockway .88	5	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
6¼	3¼	Rocor .05p	10	11	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
5½	2⅝	Rossmor Cp	28	7	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
⅞	5-16	Rossmor wt		10	⅜	⅜	⅜	+1-16
37⅞	21½	Rowan .14b	5	42	29⅞	29⅜	29½	— ⅛
3¼	1⅜	RPS Prod		1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
2¼	1⅛	RSC Indust	6	29	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
2⅝	½	Rusco Ind	25	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
14⅞	7⅛	Russell .60	3	19	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	+ ⅜
9⅞	4⅞	Rust Ctl .40	5	5	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
22⅝	11½	Ryan Ho .30	12	40	18½	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅜
S								
5	3	SafranSy A	3	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
20¾	15¼	StJohnsT .62	15	10	20½	20½	20½	
17½	3¼	Salem .24t	10	48	13⅝	12¾	13⅝	+ ⅞
20¼	7¼	Sambos .10e	14	65	17⅞	15⅞	17	+ 1⅛
10⅝	7⅛	SCarlo 1.82e		5	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
103½	83¼	SDgo pf9.84		z100	94	94	94	+ 1
84	67	SDgo pf7.80		z150	74	73	73	+ 2⅞
11⅜	9⅞	SDie G pf 1		1	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
10	8	SDie G pf.88		1	9½	9½	9½	
33½	27½	San JW 2.40	7	2	32¼	32¼	32¼	
6	2⅝	Saturn Airw	11	6	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
7½	3	Saundr L .20	5	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
9¾	6	SchoelP .40	8	23	8¾	8	8	— ⅜
18⅞	4½	SciAtlan .25t	13	20	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅜
22⅛	13¼	Scope Ind	6	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
5	2½	Sealectr Cp	5	6	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	+ ¼
⅞	7-16	Seaport Cp		2	11-16	11-16	11-16	+1-16
9¼	4⅝	SeasnAll .20	6	31	6⅝	6½	6⅝	— ½
2	⅝	Sec Mtg Inv		1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
7½	3⅝	Semich .14t	7	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	
2⅝	1	Servotr .10r		3	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
7½	3⅝	SGL In .10r	5	4	6⅛	6	6	— ¼
2½	⅞	SG Sec .51e		20	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	10	SG Se pf1.70		1	13	13	13	+ ¼
13⅝	4½	Shawin .50b	9	6	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ¼
7⅛	2	ShearH .10e	10	104	4⅝	4⅜	4½	+ ⅜
6½	11-16	ShelrRes .05		25	3½	3¼	3½	+ ⅜
23½	14⅝	Shenandn Oil	11	35	21	20½	20¾	— ⅜
19½	6¾	Sherwd Med	6	10	10⅝	10	10⅝	+ ¼
2⅝	1⅝	Shopwell In		13	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
15⅞	7⅝	Showbot .80	6	5	13¼	13	13¼	— ⅛
3⅞	2	ShulmTr En		5	2	2	2	— ⅛
10⅛	3½	Sierrcin .20	8	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
15⅛	7¼	Sifcoind .40	7	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
6	3⅝	Sigmet .05e	7	5	5¼	5¼	5¼	
3⅞	1½	SilcoCo .03p		6	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
4⅞	1½	Silo Inc		1	4	4	4	+ ⅛
7¼	5⅝	Simkins .60	7	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	
6¼	3⅛	Sky City .27t	6	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
6	⅞	Solitron .0.s		255	2⅝	2⅛	2¼	
12⅞	4⅞	Scundsn .40	65	x10	8½	8⅛	8½	+ ⅜
22¼	[illegible]	SCE pf2.20		4	25	24¾	25	
104	92	SCE pf8.96		4	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	+ ⅛
25⅞	22⅞	SC 9.6pf 2.21		1	23⅜	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
101½	69	SCE pf8.70		1	92½	92½	92½	— ½
87½	75	SCE pf7.58		3	81½	80⅞	81½	+ 1
17½	13⅝	SC 5.8pf 1.45		7	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ¼
16⅛	13	SC 5.2pf 1.30		5	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
14⅛	10¾	SC 4.3pf 1.09		1	11¼	11¼	11¼	
61⅞	40	SouRoy .83b	20	15	51¼	50¼	51¼	+ 1¼
5⅜	2⅞	Sparton .30	5	1	5½	5½	5½	
8⅞	3	Specity Rest	6	13	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
9	4⅝	Spector .10e	5	25	7	7	7	— ⅛
2⅛	15-16	SpencCo .32t		1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
7⅞	3⅝	Spencr F .32	7	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
5⅞	3⅛	Splentex .48	8	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
7⅞	4⅛	SSP Ind .24	5	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
14⅛	9¾	StcAllianc 1	3	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
5½	2¼	StdConl .02e	3	2	4	4	4	
13⅞	11	StdCoosa .90	11	2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
5⅞	3⅜	Std Motl .52t	5	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
9¾	5⅝	StdMotA .42	6	2	7	7	7	— ⅛
15½	7¾	Std Prod 1	10	4	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅝
1½	¾	StdPrud wt		1	1	1	1	
27	10¼	StdShrs .49r		11	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
9⅛	8	Stange .10	21	10	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
11½	9⅛	StarSup .65b	5	1	10	10	10	— ⅛
27½	9⅛	StarrtHo .30	13	10	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
8⅝	3⅛	StatSvL .40b	6	30	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
12⅝	3⅛	Stecim .2 e	2	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
16½	12⅛	Stepn Ch .44	5	3	12½	12	12	— ⅛
2	⅝	Sterl E ectr		5	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
5⅝	2	SterlPre .11	6	66	4½	3⅞	4½	+ ⅜
8¼	3⅛	STP Cp .40e	12	7	6	6	6	+ ⅛
10⅞	5⅞	Struth Wells	15	7	8	7⅞	8	
4⅞	2⅞	SunCityl .25	8	10	3½	3¼	3½	+ ⅛
27	9	Sun Elec .60	8	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
5½	3¼	Sunair .27e	5	14	4¼	4¼	4¼	
9⅛	6	SupFdSv .32	4	2	7	7	7	
3½	1⅛	Supercr .10e	4	7	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	
2⅝	1½	Supindin .12	8	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6⅝	2½	Sup Surg Mf	4	4	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
2½	15-16	Susquhana		6	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
5	2⅝	Susquhan pf		4	4	4	4	
20⅛	9¾	SW Ind .80	4	3	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅜
7¼	2¾	Synaloy .14t	6	4	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
44⅛	23¼	Syntex .40	13	343	32⅛	29⅝	30¾	+ 1¾
24½	10⅛	Sysco Cp .28	8	2	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	
4½	15-16	System Eng		22	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
T								
17½	9¼	TastyBk .96	7	2	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
1⅛	½	Tech Sym	3	2	15-16	15-16	15-16	+ ⅛
6¼	2⅝	Techcl Oper	6	6	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
2⅛	¾	Techcl Tape	6	53	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	
2½	1¼	Technitrol	6	3	2½	2⅛	2½	+ ⅛
22½	14	Tejon R .20a	16	2	20½	20½	20½	— ¼
9⅝	6½	Teleflex .33t	9	1	8	8	8	— ⅛
1⅝	5-16	Telex Cp wt		4	11-16	11-15	11-16	+1-16
3⅛	1	Tenna Corp	13	6	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
7	3⅛	Tenneco wt		20	5¼	4⅞	5¼	+ ¼
9⅞	5⅛	TennFS .40e	2	18	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
16	5¾	Teradyn Inc	10	5	10	10	10	+ ¼
16½	10½	TerraC .40e	3	20	10⅝	10½	10½	
11⅝	5½	TesoroPt wt		90	6	5⅞	6	+ ¼
2⅝	2	Texstar .15t	4	24	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
15	7¾	Textron wt		2	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ½
12½	7½	Thrifmt .30e	3	5	8½	8⅛	8½	+ ⅛
4½	1¼	Tidwell Ind		3	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
10¼	3⅝	Tiffany .20	8	5	8¼	8½	8½	+ ⅛
2½	1⅛	TigerIntl wt		19	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
4⅛	2½	Timple Ind	4	2	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
14⅛	4⅛	Toltheim .40	12	10	9½	9¼	9½	+ ¼
2⅝	1½	Tolchin Inst	7	67	1⅝	1¼	1½	— ⅛
9	4⅛	ToppsGu .20	8	7	7⅛	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
16	8⅛	Total pf.70		1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
4	1⅛	Town Cntry		4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
7⅛	1⅞	Trecor Inc	17	19	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
3⅝	1¼	Trans Lux	100	18	2¼	2	2	— ⅛
2¼	1⅞	Treadw .33t		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
3⅛	2¼	Tubos Mex	4	14	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16	
8⅞	2⅞	Turbodyne	56	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
7¼	3⅞	TwinFair In	6	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
U								
4⅛	1⅜	UIP Cp .12	6	6	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
6⅞	2⅞	UNA .10a	3	16	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	
9¼	7	UGasLtd .64	8	5	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
11¼	4⅞	UnA Pr .40a	5	3	7½	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
5⅛	2¼	Un Asbestos	6	25	4 7-16	4 7-16	4 7-16	—1-16
15-16	⅜	UnBrand wt		15	⅜	9-16	⅝	+ ⅛
14½	10½	UnCosF .40a	9	15	14⅛	14	14⅛	— ¼
2½	¾	U Dollar .3t		3	1⅞	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
2⅝	1½	Unit Foods	4	5	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
5⅛	3	U Nat Cp pf		2	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅜
7¼	3¼	UnRlIT .5 e	65	8	5¼	5	5¼	
5-16	⅛	UnRlIT wt		11	3-16	3-16	3-16	+1-16
9	5½	US Ban Trst	14	2	6½	5⅞	6⅛	
14¼	3¼	US Filtr .20	9	151	11	10½	11	+ ⅝
8⅝	3¼	US LsgRl E		2	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ¼
¾	7-16	US LsgR wt		10	9-16	9-16	9-16	
5⅛	1⅛	USNat Rsrc	3	6	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
3½	1½	US Redlum		20	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
15⅝	14½	US Reduc n		20	15⅝	14¾	15⅝	+ ⅞
6⅞	6¼	USRbR .40a	8	2	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
17	7½	Unitek .20	10	2	15½	15½	15½	
6¾	2½	UnivRs .05e	9	9	5	4⅞	5	+ ¼
6⅞	3	UnivRun .28	6	1	6	6	6	+ ⅛
6⅜	3⅛	Univ Sav .40	11	1	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	
4¼	2⅝	URS Corp	6	5	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ¼
15⅝	12⅞	UtahIdS 1.20	6	3	15¼	15	15¼	+ ½
6½	3¾	UV Ind wt		27	4	3⅝	4	
V								
9½	4	Vallesst .52t	2	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
22½	14½	Vail In 3. e	3	29	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
15⅝	9⅝	Valmac .40a	11	15	13¼	13	13⅛	— ⅛
2⅝	½	ValuLin .Gie		13	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
4½	[illegible]	VanDern .25	5	7	5	5	5	
7⅝	1⅛	Varo Inc	7	27	5⅝	5	5	+ ⅛
11⅞	6⅞	Veecolns .32	9	7	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+ ½
2	⅞	Verit Ind		5	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	— ⅛
10¼	5⅝	VermtA .40b	5	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ½
2½	1⅛	Vernitron	6	77	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
2	7-16	Vertipli Inc		3	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
2¼	⅜	Vikoa Inc		7	1½	1½	1½	
2¼	1⅛	Vintage Ent		10	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
9¾	5½	Voplex .65	6	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
W - X - Y - Z								
11⅛	4⅞	Wacknr .28a	8	14	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅜
4⅛	1½	Walnoco Oil	11	21	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+ ¼
4	3½	WallacS .14e		2	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
5⅝	1⅞	WarC pfC.05		18	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
30	16⅞	WasPstB .50	9	9	25½	25¼	25½	
4½	2⅞	Watsco .15e	43	5	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
9	5⅞	Weld Tu Am	1	5	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅜
3⅝	2½	Wellco .10e	7	3	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
52½	45	WTex pf4.40		z100	47½	47½	47½	
11	3⅜	Westals Pll	13	118	10	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
8⅝	4⅝	Wstn Fin .10	5	15	6¾	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
1½	⅝	WslPac l wt		7	15-16	15-16	15-16	—1-16
6⅛	3½	Whitaker .34	4	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
3⅝	1½	Whitehal Cp	4	10	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	+ ⅛
17⅞	8⅝	Whiting 1	4	7	14¼	14	14	+ ⅛
⅞	¼	Whittakr wt		29	½	½	½	—1-16
3⅝	1½	Wichita Ind	6	12	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
8⅛	5¼	Wmhous .30	4	9	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
6⅞	4⅛	WilshrO .05r	7	11	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
3½	2½	WilsonBr .30	7	5	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
9¼	5¾	Winklmn .50	4	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
4⅛	11-16	Winston Mll		17	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	
3½	1⅝	WolfHB .06p	10	19	2⅛	2	2⅛	
12⅛	9	Worcst Ctl	5	11	10	9¾	10	+ ⅜
8⅛	5	Work Wr .60	5	19	6⅛	6	6⅛	— ⅛
5⅞	1⅛	Wrather Cp		10	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
1 13-16	1	Wright Har	105	14	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16	— ⅛
17⅛	7½	WUI Inc .60	6	7	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	+ ¼
5⅝	3½	WyleLab .34	3	24	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
11⅞	5	Wynnin .16e	3	25	7⅛	7⅛	7½	
11¼	6½	WymBn .20	8	7	10¼	10¼	10¼	
22⅞	12⅝	Xonics Inc	59	47	15⅞	13¼	15½	+ 1½
3⅛	1⅞	YooHoo .05e	9	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
7¾	4½	ZeroMfg .24	6	2	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
4½	1¾	Zimmr Hom		2	3½	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Air France 9½-82	101	102
Asahi 10½-80	101¾	102¾
ASEA 8½-86	90	91
Ashland 8-87	89½	90½
Aust.I.D. 10¼-81	101½	102½
Aust-Swiss 8-87	88½	89½
Bk Tokyo 7¾-76	99¼	100¼
BFCE 9-82	100	101
Bergen 8-87	92	93
B.N.P. 9½-81	101	102
Borregaard 8¾-86	52	53
Broken Hill 10-90	101¾	102¾
Broken Hill 9½-81	100¾	101¾
Carlsberg 8¾-86	98	99
Carrier 8-87	88¼	89¼
CNE 9¼-85	99½	100½
CN Rhone 10-80/85	102	103
Cons Food 7½-91	83¾	84¾
Conoco 8-86	95½	96½
Cont Tel 8¼-86	95¼	96¼
Copen Coun 7¾-87	83½	84½
Copen Tel 8½-86	96½	97½
Corning 8½-86	99	100
Cut Ham 8-87	90½	91½
Dane 8-87	89	90
Denmark 9-82	101¾	102¾
Denmark 7½-90	81½	82½
Dow Cor 8½-86	98½	99½
Dupont 7½-78	99	100
EIB 9½-85	100½	101½
Ericsson 9¼-85	100	101
Esso 7½-78	99	100
Esso 8-86 Nov	97¼	98¼
First Chic 7-80	94	95
Gen Cable 8¼-87	88	89
Gen Mills 8-86	97½	98½
Gen Mot 8¼-76	101	102
Gen Mot 8¾-86	101¾	102¾
G.H.H 7¾-88	82	83
GTE 8½-86	97	98
Haas 8-78	100	101
Haas 8¾-86	100½	101½
I.D.B.J. 9½-82	99½	100½
Intl Util 8¼-82	92½	93½
Kimberley 8½-86	99	100
Marubeni 9¾-82	99½	100½
Michelin 7½-88	82½	83½
Mijes 9½-80	101¼	102¼
Monsanto 8¾-85	103	104
Motorola 8-87	93¾	94¾
NrgKomBk 7½-87	83½	84½
Norsk Hyd. 9¾-85	100	101
NorthAMR 7¾-79	97¼	98¼
Ontario 8½-86	97¾	98¾
Oslo 8¼-86	95½	96½
Otis-Elev 8¾-85	102	103
Owens Corn 9-86	99¼	100¼
Pac.Light 9¼-81	100	101
Pac.Light 8-86	88½	89½
Papua 9½-83	99½	100½
Pomex 10½-82	98¾	99¾
Pennwalt 8-87	89½	90½
PhilMorris 8½-86	101½	102½
QuebecHyd 8½-86	100	101
QuebecHyd 8¼-86	98	99
Queb.Prov. 7½-88	85	86
Queensld 8½-86	91½	92½
Ralston 7½-87	91½	92½
Richardson 8¾-85	99	100
S.A.S. 8-85	86½	87½
Scanraff 8⅝-88	96¼	97¼
Scott 8¾-86	99½	100½
Shell 8-86	97¼	98¼
Shell 7½-87	92¾	93¾
Singer 11-77	101¼	102¼
Skandin. 10¼-81	102½	103½
SNCF 9¼-81	100½	101½
St. Ind. 8½-80	100½	101½
St Ind 8¼-88	99	100
Sumitomo 9¼-80	100	101
Swed. Exp. 9-82	98	99
Sybron 8-87	89	90
Tenneco 7½-79	97½	98½
Tenneco 7¾-87	86½	87½
Textron 7¾-87	83	84
Tokyo Cur. 10¼-81	101½	102½
TokyoCur 8¼-88	90	91
Transocean 8-86	97	98
Transocean 7½-87	91	92
Union Oil 7-77	97½	98½
Union Oil 7½-87	91¼	92¼
Utah 8-87	89¾	90¾
Volvo 9½-85	99½	100½
Volvo 8-87	86	87
Beatrice 4½-92	86½	88½
Borden 6¼-91	97	99
Borden 5-92	83	85
BroadHale 4½-87	72	74
Carnation 4-88	79	81
Chevron 5-88	90	92
Chrysler 4¾-88	53	55
Chrysler 5-88	54	56
Conf Tel 5½-88	71	73
Cumm In 6½-88	79½	81½
Dart Ind 4¾-88	78½	80½
EastKodak 4½-88	107	109
Econ Lab 4¾-87	73½	75½
Firestone 5-88	79½	81½
Ford 6-86	83½	85½
Ford 5-88	70½	72½
Gen Elec 4¼-85	70½	72½
Gen Elec 4¼-87	80	82
Gen Food 4½-87	80½	82½
Gillette 4¾-82	77	79
Gillette 4¾-87	69	71
Gould 5-87	74	76
Gulf West. 5-88	79½	81½
Halliburt 4½-87	120	122
Honeywell 6-86	71	73
ITT 4¾-87	66	68
I.S.E. 6¼-89	71	73
McDerm 4¾-87	130	132
Morgan JP 4¾-87	102	104
Nabisco 5¼-88	85½	87½
Owens Ill 4½-87	87	89
Penney JC 4½-87	71½	73½
Phil Lamp 4¾-83	86	88
R C A 5-92	73½	75½
Revlon 4¾-83	101	103
Revlon 4¾-8[illegible]	92½	94½
Sperry 4¼-88	86	88
Squibb Intl 4¼-87	76	78
Texaco 4½-88	71	73
UnCarb 4¾-82	104	106
WarnLam 4½-87	84	86
WarnLam 4¼-88	74	76
Xerox 5-88	69	71

Convertible Bonds

Amerco 4¼-87	79	81
Am Tob 5½-88	96½	98½
Ashland 5-88	73	75
Beatrice 6¼-91	99½	101½

Cantrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966=100)

	Med.	Long	Conv
Yesterday	98.26	87.90	93.17
Previous	98.29	87.95	93.29

Currency Rates

August 22, 1975

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	$	£	DM	FF	L. It.	Gldr.	BF com.	SwissF.	Dan.Kr.
Amsterdam	2.6270	5.5450	102.5750*	60.2050*	20.42y	—	6.8050*	98.75*	44.17*
Brussels (c)	38.175	80.4550	14.9040	[illegible]	5.7[illegible]	14.4510	—	14.31	6.4[illegible]
Frankfurt	2.5600	5.4160	—	58.73	3.817x	97.56*	6.719*	95.94*	43.17*
London (z)	2.10[illegible]	—	5.4075	9.205	1,406.25	5.5375	80.475	5.6415	12.5250
Milan	686.60	1406.50	260.16	152.85	—	25[illegible]	17.469	249.54	112.20
Paris	4.37125	9.2030	170.400*	—	6.5305x	166.300*	11.4225*	163.375*	72.500*
Zurich	2.6725	5.6076	104.35*	61.33*	0.4036*	101.77*	7.0*	—	45*

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone: 5.9465; Escudo: 26.[illegible]; Israeli £: 6.24; Peseta: 58.275; Schilling: 18.07; Sw. krona: 4.3075; Yen: 297.95. Belgian financial franc: 39.45.

(c) Commercial franc (*) Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of 10,000. (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

DC Gold Index Quotation & European Gold Markets

Aug. 22, 1975

	Open	Close	N.C.
London	161.50	161.95	+0.05
Zurich	161.875	161.875	+0.25
Paris (12.5 kilo)	164.74	164.39	—1.36

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Interinvest Gold Bonds (n.v. 1,000). indexed Series "B"

Indexed value 1,076.66 —5.00

Value expressed in U.S. dollars.

[signature] — International Bankers.

Let us be your advisor

ELLIS AG

Weinplatz 6.
CH-8001 Zurich.

Portfolio managers, Brokers for Stocks, Bonds, Deposits, Gold, etc.

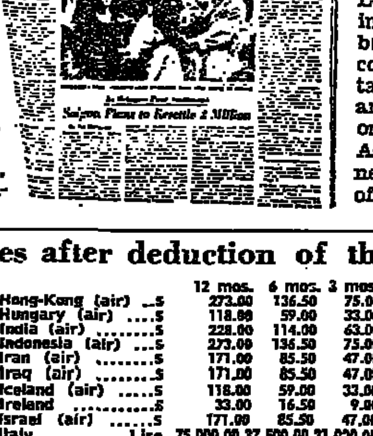
Phone: 0.27 41.47.
Telex: 5 36 41.

BE A NEW SUBSCRIBER *and save up to* 47% of the newsstand price

(Depending on your country of residence)

Take advantage of the International Herald Tribune's 25% Introductory Discount on the regular subscription rates. That's a big saving. But remember that the newsstand prices are always higher than the subscription rates. When you compare the reduced subscription rates with what you have been paying at the newsstand, you find that your saving is a lot more—you can save up to 47% of the newsstand price. In the Herald Tribune you'll find unsurpassed international news coverage and respected and influential columnists including James Reston, C.L. Sulzberger, Anthony Lewis, William Buckley, Art Buchwald, Russell Baker, Red Smith and Brian Glanville. In addition, you'll find special reports from the principal cities of Europe including Claire Sterling from Rome, John Dornberg from West Germany and Peter Lennon from London. You'll also find excellent important coverage of international business and economic news. And complete, daily Wall Street stock tables. Complete the coupon below and mail it to us with your check or money order today.

As the world gets smaller, everyone needs a newspaper with a bigger point of view.



These are the special rates after deduction of the introductory discount.

	12 mos.	6 mos.	3 mos.
Abu Dhabi (air) ..$	228.00	114.00	63.00
Aden (air) ....$	228.00	114.00	63.00
Afghanistan (air)..$	228.00	114.00	63.00
Africa, French speak. countries (air) ..$	145.00	72.50	40.50
Africa, others (air).$	228.00	114.00	63.00
Algeria (air) .....$	124.00	62.00	34.50
Arabian Gulf (air) $	228.00	114.00	63.00
Australia (air) ...$	292.00	146.00	81.00
Austria (air) ..Sch.	1,950.00	975.00	525.00
Belgium ......B.Fr.	4,050.00	2,025.00	1,125.00
Burma (air) ......$	273.00	136.50	75.00
Bulgaria (air) ...$	118.00	59.00	33.00
Canada (air) .....$	228.00	114.00	63.00
China (air) ....$	273.0	136.50	75.00
Cyprus (air) ......$	118.00	59.00	33.00
Czechoslov. (air)..$	118.00	59.00	33.00
Denmark (air) D.Kr.	635.00	319.00	176.00
Ethiopia (air) ....$	228.00	114.00	63.00
Finland (air) ..F.M.	376.00	188.00	105.00
France ........F.F.	412.00	206.00	112.00
Germany (air).D.M.	278.00	139.00	75.00
Great Britain ....£	33.00	16.50	9.00
Greece (air) ....Dr.	3,112.00	1,556.00	862.00
Hong-Kong (air) ..$	273.00	136.50	75.00
Hungary (air) ....$	118.00	59.00	33.00
India (air) ....$	228.00	114.00	63.00
Indonesia (air) ...$	273.00	136.50	75.00
Iran (air) ....$	171.00	85.50	47.00
Iraq (air) ....$	171.00	85.50	47.00
Iceland (air) .....$	118.00	59.00	33.00
Ireland ....£	33.00	16.50	9.00
Israel (air) ....$	171.00	85.50	47.00
Italy ....Lire	75,000.00	37,500.00	21,000.00
Japan (air) ....$	273.00	136.50	75.00
Khmer Rep. (air).$	273.00	136.50	75.00
Korea (air) ......$	273.00	136.50	75.00
Kuwait (air) ......$	228.00	114.00	63.00
Lebanon (air) ....$	171.00	85.50	47.00
Libya (air) ....$	171.00	85.50	47.00
Luxembourg ...L.Fr.	4,050.00	2,025.00	1,125.00
Malagasy. (air) ..$	195.00	97.50	54.00
Malta (air) ....$	118.00	59.00	33.00
Malaya (air) ......$	273.00	136.50	75.00
Mexico (air) .....$	228.00	114.00	63.00
Morocco (air) ....$	124.00	62.00	34.50
Nepal (air) ....$	228.00	114.00	63.00
Netherlands ....Fl.	284.00	142.00	79.00
New Zealand (air) $	292.00	146.00	81.00
Norway (air) .N.Kr.	578.00	289.00	161.00
Pakistan (air) ....$	228.00	114.00	63.00
Philippines (air) ..$	273.00	136.50	75.00
Persian Gulf (air).$	228.00	114.00	63.00
Poland (air) ......$	118.00	59.00	33.00
Polynesia (F.)(air)$	195.00	97.50	54.00
Portugal (air) .Esc.	2,850.00	1,425.00	787.00
Romania (air) ....$	118.00	59.00	33.00
Saudi Arabia (air) $	171.00	85.50	47.00
Singapore (air) ...$	273.00	136.50	75.00
S. America (air)..$	228.00	114.00	63.00
Spain (air) ..Ptas.	6,600.00	3,300.00	1,818.00
Sri Lanka (air) ..$	228.00	114.00	63.00
Sweden (air) .S.Kr.	464.00	232.00	127.00
Switzerland ...S.Fr.	300.00	150.00	82.00
Thailand (air) ....$	273.00	136.50	75.00
Tunisia (air) .....$	124.00	62.00	34.50
Turkey (air) ......$	118.00	59.00	33.00
U.A.R. (air) ......$	171.00	85.50	47.00
U.S.S.R. (air) ....$	118.00	59.00	33.00
U.S.A. (air) ......$	195.00	97.50	54.00
Vietnam (air) ....$	273.00	136.50	75.00
Yugoslavia (air) ..$	118.00	59.00	33.00

23-8-75

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Please, send me the newspaper by mail for: ☐ 12 months, ☐ 6 months, ☐ 3 months.
(Saving 25% of the regular subscription rate.)

NAME: ____________________

ADDRESS: ____________________

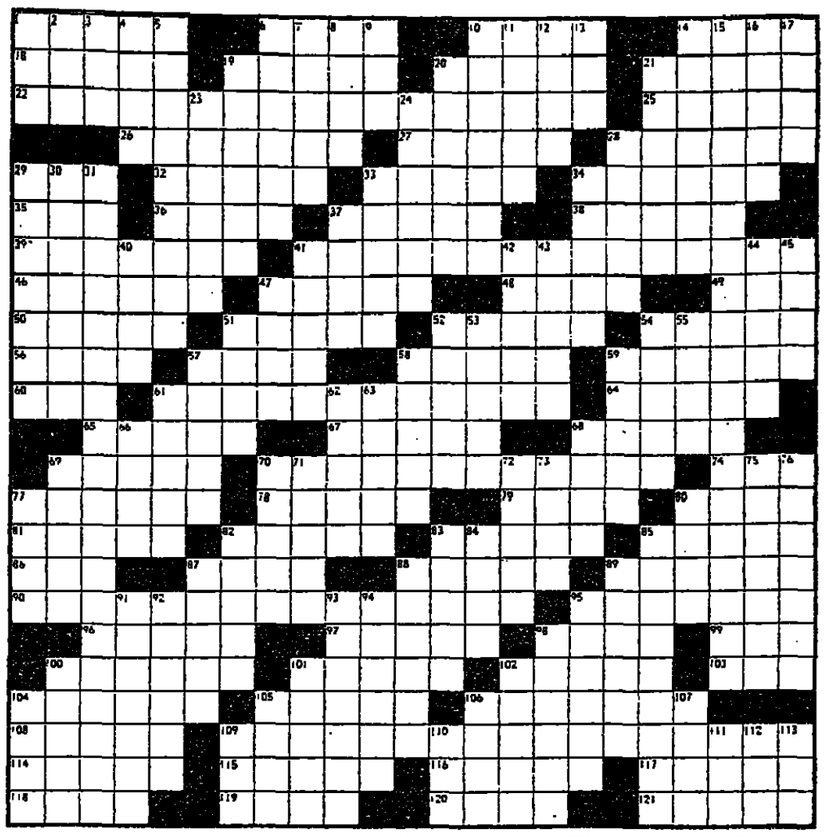
IMPORTANT: Payment must be enclosed with order to: IHT, 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 PARIS, CEDEX 08, FRANCE.

THIS OFFER FOR FIRST TIME SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

ROUGH STUFF—By Jim Page



ACROSS

1 Ridicule
6 Claire et al.
10 Fast jets
14 One of non-waiting pair
18 *Sphere of* activity
19 Saw logs
20 —— on (defer)
21 Firebrand: Fr.
22 Movie about baseball
25 Singer Mary
26 G.B.S. admirer
27 Dump
28 Prefix for maniac
29 *Dallas time:* Abbr.
32 Pound and namesakes
33 —— down (made up for)
34 Sharp ridges
35 German cry
36 Word after can or ump
37 Sofa
39 Gentle as ——
40 *Tennis players, at times*
41 Blubbers
44 Asks, in Glasgow
47 Breaks of a habit
48 Faculty member
49 Roozehound
50 Brain passages
51 Rhythmic qualities
52 Hydrocarbon
54 Lake of West
56 Biblical mount
57 Coin of Cuba
58 Farmer, in the spring
59 Deprive of Mouths
60 Guerrillas
61 Pointed arch
65 Like some basses' mouths
67 Walking ——
68 Atomic pioneer
69 Water plants
70 Embryonic unit
74 Pillow type: Abbr.
77 —— oneself (skip)
78 Old Finnish poems
79 Does a lube job
80 River of France
81 Minstrel-show Mister
82 Bell sounds
83 Canvas support
85 Idaho city
86 Purchase: Lat.
87 Secular
88 Baseball's Del
89 Sly sounds
90 "Big Knock-over" author
95 Malenkov et al.
96 "La Plume de Ma ——"
97 Appears
98 Rabv or chalk
99 Xmas time
100 Believes
101 Kind of raid or waist
102 Miss Adams
103 Neck color
104 W. W. I soldiers
105 Golden ——
106 —— contents
108 Yearn. Cockney style
109 U. N. sachi
114 Cubic meter
115 Dublin theater
116 Marianne or Victor
117 Red dye
118 Kind of pot or up
119 Honey drink
120 Eastern Eur. units
121 French snow

DOWN

1 Fairy queen
2 Gershwin
3 Haberdashery customers
4 Noun suffixes
5 Medical devices
6 In ——file (queued)
7 Mrs. Charles et al.
8 —— for one's money
9 Religious school: Abbr.
10 Untidy people
11 —— up
(in the bag)
12 "Do ——!"
13 J. F. Cooper character
14 Overtime situation
15 "The Manor" author
16 Gun gals
17 Mother of Ares
19 Fine china
20 Native of Bratislava
21 "... eat that killed ——"
23 Upperclassmen, at times
24 Hindu god et al.
28 Dividend fruit
29 Italian town of W. W. II siege
30 Symbol of authority
31 Crucial pitching situation
33 Legal rights
34 Archenemy
37 Mild oath
40 —— Beach
41 Where 24 Down reigns
42 Sluggard
43 Approaches
44 Praise, in Scotland
45 Keep in
47 Thought's father
51 —— majesty
52 Tedo today: Var.
53 Those garnished
54 Word for Clemenceau
55 Biblical town bound in Washington
58 Exists hastily
59 Go-getters
61 Cereal grains
62 —— Ho (Yellow River)
63 French handles
66 U. S. author
68 —— due (matured)
69 Snake
70 Cook
71 One of a daily trio
72 Lay down
73 Scouts
75 Merry
76 Having braids
77 Napping
78 "It's —— move"
82 Valleys
83 Public or bitter
84 *Insects*
85 Jimmied
87 Baltic natives
88 Intense actor
89 Weakened
91 Trucking companies
92 Take out a policy
93 Disturbed
94 Grandy's birth day
95 France's de ——
98 Drums
100 TV Indian
101 Brazil's Rio ——
102 Barbara or Hoopla
104 Certain Christmas
105 African native
107 Shipping hazard
109 See 38 Down
110 Slipper sizes: Abbr.
111 "—— live and breathe"
112 Sharp turn
113 One, in Perth

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

H	I	G	H	T	E	A		M	A	G	I	C	A	L
E	N	L	I	S	T	S		A	M	A	D	O	R	S
S	C	A	R	E	U	P		T	A	L	E	N	T	S
T	A	D	S		D	S	T		H	E	A	V	Y	S
		U	L	E		H	A	S	S	L	E		M	A
E	P	A	T	O		C	A	N			N	C	A	R
R	E	N	E	W		L	I	G	H	T	M	E	A	L
A	N	T		C	R	O		E	I	R	E		P	I
S	T	E		O	A	S	T		C	A	T	N	I	P
		I	M	P	E		O	D	I	E		T	O	
	G	R	E	A	T		E	X	P	E	C	T	A	T
F	A	R	A	D		O	N	E	A	T		S	T	A
I	R	O	N	Y		S	T	A	R	E	D		E	T
N	E	W		E	T	O		T	S	A	R		A	S
G	O	L	F		L	O	N	G	S	T	R	I	D	E
E	L	E	A		E	R	S	E			M	U	S	
R	E	P	R	I	C	E		L	E	G	G	E	D	
		F	A	I	T	S		K	A	T	E	R		S
A	L	E	R	T	S		A	T	O	N	A	L		T
R	E	S	O	R	T		L	I	N	I	N	G		O
M	O	O	M	O	O		O	N	S	I	D	E		S

I	G	H	T		M	A	G	I	C		W	I	S	H
E	N	L	I	S	T		A	M	A	D	O	R		H
S	C	A	R	E	U	P		T	A	L	E	N	T	
T	A	D	S		D	S	T		H	E	A	V	Y	
		U	L	E		H	A	S	S	L	E		M	A
E	P	A	T	O		C	A	N			N	C	A	R
R	E	N	E	W		L	I	G	H	T	M	E	A	L
A	N	T		C	R	O		E	I	R	E		P	I
S	T	E		O	A	S	T		C	A	T	N	I	P
		I	M	P	E		O	D	I	E		T	O	
	G	R	E	A	T		E	X	P	E	C	T	A	T
F	A	R	A	D		O	N	E	A	T		S	T	A
I	R	O	N	Y		S	T	A	R	E	D		E	T
N	E	W		E	T	O		T	S	A	R		A	S
G	O	L	F		L	O	N	G	S	T	R	I	D	E
E	L	E	A		E	R	S	E			M	U	S	
R	E	P	R	I	C	E		L	E	G	G	E	D	
		F	A	I	T	S		K	A	T	E	R		S
A	L	E	R	T	S		A	T	O	N	A	L		T
R	E	S	O	R	T		L	I	N	I	N	G		O
M	O	O	M	O	O		O	N	S	I	D	E		S

WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGARVE	29	84	Fair
AMSTERDAM	18	64	*Cloudy*
ANKARA	—	—	—
ATHENS	28	82	Cloudy
BEIRUT	28	84	Rain
BELGRADE	27	81	Cloudy
BERLIN	27	81	Rain
BRUSSELS	18	64	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	28	82	Rain
CAIRO	—	—	—
CASABLANCA	23	73	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	20	68	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	22	72	Rain
DUBLIN	13	55	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	15	59	Rain
FLORENCE	18	64	Fair
FRANKFURT	19	66	Rain
GENEVA	15	59	Rain
HELSINKI	22	72	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	25	77	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	25	77	Cloudy
LISBON	22	72	Fair
LONDON	19	66	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	17	63	Cloudy
MADRID	21	70	Rain
MILAN	24	75	*Cloudy*
MONTREAL	16	61	Sunny
MOSCOW	20	68	Cloudy
MUNICH	22	72	Cloudy
NEW YORK	29	84	Cloudy
NICE	22	72	Cloudy
OSLO	18	64	Cloudy
PARIS	18	64	Stormy
PRAGUE	27	81	Fair
ROME	26	79	Fair
SOFIA	25	77	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	20	68	Cloudy
TEHRAN	—	—	—
TEL AVIV	30	86	Fair
TUNIS	31	88	Fair
VENICE	27	81	Cloudy
VIENNA	24	75	Fair
WARSAW	25	77	Rain
WASHINGTON	32	90	Cloudy
ZURICH	17	63	Rain

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

BOOKS

HUMBOLDT'S GIFT

By Saul Bellow. Viking. 487 pp. $10.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

"THERE's the most extraordinary, unheard of poetry buried in America, but none of *the conventional means known* to culture can even begin to extract it . . . the agony is too deep, the disorder too big for art enterprises undertaken in the old way . . . now we must listen in secret to the sound of the truth that God puts into us." This is Charlie Citrine, the protagonist of "Humboldt's Gift," perorating over the grave of the poet Humboldt, who "failed" in his life and his art because he "performed all the stormy steps of that routine," which Citrine has just described as obsolete.

It is dismaying to hear from one of America's most talented, intelligent and learned novelists that "the ideas of the last few centuries are used up." Though the pronouncement is made by Citrine, we feel Bellow standing behind it, nodding agreement. Whoever wrote it, this grandiose piece of pessimism seems closer to a confession of purely personal dejection than an objective judgment, and its inadequacy reflects on both character and creator. In "Mr. Sammler's Planet," Saul Bellow fashioned a strikingly successful art form out of these same used-up ideas and stormy steps. I can't see that the world has declined so very significantly in the interval.

Citrine reminds us of the author's "Henderson the Rain King." Henderson, too, was disillusioned in his romance with America and he went to Africa, back to man's beginnings, to try to learn to make rain, which, like art, is life-giving. Henderson studied the lion, borrowed his grace and confidence, incorporated them into his own personality until he once again became the king of beasts. Casting about for a resuscitating idea, Citrine can find nothing better than anthroposophy, which the New Columbia Encyclopedia defines as a philosophy which "attempts to explain the world in terms of man's spiritual nature, or thinking independent of the senses."

If *"Humboldt's Gift"* may be taken as a fair sample of the benefits of anthroposophy, the author had better go back to those used-up ideas and routines his protagonist so carelessly dismissed. Bellow's lion could swallow his anthroposophist without so much as a belch.

The Humboldt of the title, who is too plainly modeled after the late Delmore Schwartz not to be acknowledged, is the most solid incarnation, the "lion" of this book. But he is represented as a toothless one, cared by circumstance, tamed by the captivity of the human condition. In his last, unbalanced years, Schwartz was *one* of the *most* dazzling talkers of his—or any—generation. Since his poetry and his prose could not compare with his vocal flights, I assumed that Bellow was going to suggest that the talk came from a different source, that in his "madness," Humboldt, or Delmore, transcended both his art and his history and drew solely on his "spiritual nature."

But Bellow seems wantonly to have ignored this opportunity. Humboldt's "madness," instead of issuing out of the conflict between his need and his "exhausted" art, is presented as nothing more than the abortion or afterbirth of his career. The book begs the question of why the poet could not harness his talent.

When he is not parroting the author, Citrine is capable of saying things like "I couldn't have cared less," or "I didn't have to wait long for the elevator." While I have always pitied critics who call Saul Bellow an old-fashioned novelist, I find him here in perverse collusion with them. He never settles on an expressive voice for Citrine, a style for the man or a man for the style.

The "gift" of the title is an anticlimax. There are few things more damning than an inappropriate gift between close friends: It implies either a fundamental misunderstanding of the recipient or a failure of imagination in the donor. I knew Delmore Schwartz and I feel that if Saul Bellow, who knew him far better, chooses to disinter his ghost, he ought to cover its bones with something more immortal than the feeble device that further disfigures the final section of the book.

Delmore, or Humboldt, was always seething with schemes for turning the tables on "them," but his were poet's schemes, intrepid dreams. Delmore and Humboldt spent their lives searching for a philosopher's stone which would magically make their "madness" pay off in celebrity and hard cash. There is something both absurd and sublime about such a hope. It's a theme that is calculated to bring out the best in Bellow, if he would only take up again the story steps of that old routine that once served him so well.

Anatole Broyard is a book critic for The New York Times.

A Religious Site Unearthed in Crete

ATHENS, Aug. 22 (UPI).—Excavations at a religious site in Crete have produced rich finds showing that the sanctuary was in use for more than 1,000 years, according to the Athens daily Estia.

Kiki Lembesi, directing a dig at Kato Simi, a remote mountain village in southern Crete, unearthed a sanctuary of Hermes and Aphrodite, the newspaper said.

Finds from the sanctuary area included a clay head of the late Minoan period, fragments of bronze cooking-pot stands, a small silver shield and other items ranging in date from middle Minoan to Hellenistic times (1600 to 200 BC), Mrs. Lembesi said.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

August 22, 1975

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

(w) Aberdeen Fund $6.30
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd $2.17
(r) Apollo-Temptleton Pr SF61.50
Austral Select $2.85

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co.:

— (d) Bonfonds SF251.50
— (d) Cedulit SF284
— (d) Cortac FF305
— (d) Stockbar SF141
(w) Brownlatest $12.40
(d) Can Gas & Energy Fd $11.53
(d) Can Secur Growth Fd 44.62
(d) A.G.I. Inter Fd $6.64

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:

— (d) Capital Int'l $53.24
— (w) Capital Italia S.A. 40.45
(d) Capital Reinvest LF1,025
(d) Caribbean Growth-Fund $10.13
(r) Cleveland Offshore Fd $705.71
(w) Convert Fd Int'l A Certs 21.21
(w) Convert Fd Int'l B Certs $10.92
(w) Convert Bond Fd N.V. $7.96

CREDIT SUISSE:

— (d) Canasec SF343
— (d) C.S. Fund-Bonds SF70.50
— (d) C.S. Fund-Int'l SF61.50
— (d) Energievalor SF72.50
— (d) Unirac SF640
— (d) Europavalor SF152.25
(d) Crosby Fund S.A. $4.70

G.S. INT'L MANAGEMENT:

— (w) G.S. Income Fd $8.22
(w) D.G.C. $20.97
(r) Dollar Fund (ex-div) $1.22
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l $10.42
(w) Dr Interc Inv. Fd $10.68
(w) Europe Obligations LF993

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:

— (d) Concentra DM21.70
— (d) Intl Rentenfonds DM71.60

FIDELITY:

— (w) Fidelity Equities $6.25
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund $10.51
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fd $21.79
— (d) Fidelity World Fd $6.30
(d) Fideurem BF292
(w) First Intern'l Fd $118.05
(w) First Int'l Equity Sec $14.50
(d) First Nat'l City Fund $25.75
(d) First Switzerl Cap Fd $20.07
(w) Fleming Fund S.A. $54.49
(w) Fleming Japan Fund $21.00
(w) Foreign Issue P SF1,740
(d) Formula Selection Fd SF21.34
(d) Fonditalia $9.86
(d) Fund of Funds $5.97
(d) Fund of Nations $9.68
(w) Future Australia Fd ... Aus. $6.54

G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:

— (w) Berry Int'l Fund $9.96
— (w) Berry Pac Fd Ltd $24.15
— (w) G.T. Dollar Fund $3.06
(w) Guardian Gr Fd int'l. $7.20
(w) Haussmann Holdgs NV. $5,991.48
(d) H.O.T.T. Robots $22.18
(d) Iceland $8.51
(d) Interfin SF234.10
(d) Interfund S.A. $8.28
(w) Intermarket Fund $97.85
(w) Int'l Income Fund $22.85
(r) Int'l Privilege Ltd ..... Can. $4.46
(r) Int'l Securities Fund $5.97
(w) Internat'l Int'l Fd S.A. $7.29
(r) Invest. Atlantiques $21.70
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund $9.05
(d) Italfortune Int'l Fd S.A. $7.47
(r) Japan Growth Fund $14.06
(r) Japan Selection Fund $11.95
(w) Japan Pacific Fund $12.37

JARDINE FLEMING:

— (r) Jardine Jap. Trust $17.79
— (r) Jardine Japan Fund $12.81
— (r) Jardine Selection NV. $12.08
(d) KB Income Fund LF1,830
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int'l F $9.38
(w) Kleinwort Benz. Jap F. $11.00
(w) Leverage Jap Hold $27.14

LLOYDS BANK INTERNATIONAL:

— (w) L&BI Multi-Way Fd SF319
— (w) L&BI Income Fd SF371
(w) Lutrend $11.29
(d) Medio-Fonds Sel Fund $10.66
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund $1.47
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund $3.05
(w) N A M F $56.96
(w) Nippon Fund $38.49
(w) Nor Amer Inv Fund $5.71
(w) Nor Amer Bank Fd $6.79
(r) Olympic Cap Fd, Inc. $6.76
(d) Pegasus Intern'l $7.22
(d) Putman Intern'l Fund $20.75
(d) Renta Fund LF1,924
(d) Renta Capital Fund LF1,114
(d) Reminvest LF578
— (d) Safe Fund $5.51
— (d) Safe Trust Fund $9.27
(w) Samurai Portfolio SF58.40

SEPRO:

— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.) $11.65

S.M.C. FUNDS

— (d) CSF Fund SF23.48
— (d) Crosbon Fund SF14.70
— (d) I.T.F. Fund N.V. $7.01
(w) SMH Special Fund DM92.90

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:

— (r) Parfon ex R Int'l SF1,405
— (r) Securwide SF1,021
(d) Soro. Fund $1.62
(w) Star Fund $4.27

SWISS BANK CORP.:

— (d) America-Valor SF413.75
— (d) Internalor SF91.50
— (d) Japan Portfolio SF294
— (d) Swissvalor Spec Ser. SF187
— (d) Unit Bond Select SF60.50
— (d) Universal Fund SF94.25
(w) Talent Global Fund $9.76
(w) Tokyo Pac Hold (Cert) $11.56
(w) Tokyo Pac Hold N.V. $10.97
(w) Transpacific Fund $11.04

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:

— (d) Amca U.S. Sec. SF53
— (d) Bond Invest SF1.25
— (d) Convert-Invest SF114.00
— (d) Euro Europe Sh. SF118.50
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh. SF15.50
— (d) Globinvest SF61.50
— (d) Pacific Invest SF65
— (d) Remploe-Invest SF48.50
— (d) Safit South Afr Sh. SF210
— (d) Sima Swiss R Est SF114

UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:

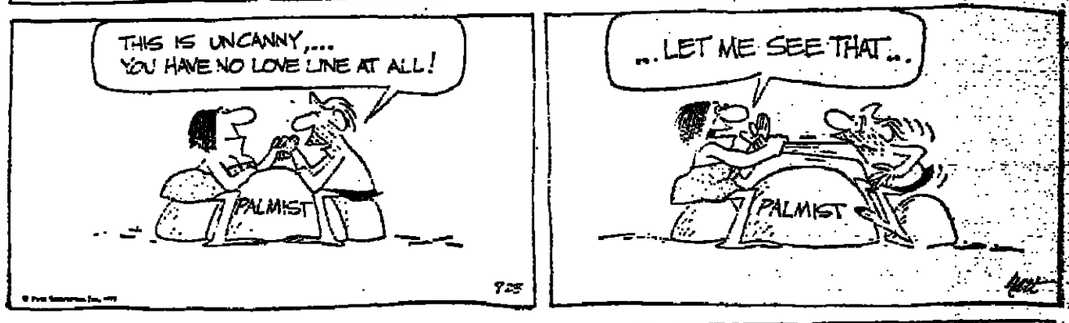
— (d) Atlantikfonds DM76
— (d) Europafonds DM27.50
— (d) Unifonds DM30.50
— (d) Unirenta DM42.00
— (d) Unispecial I DM56.75
(w) United Cap. Inv Fd $2.62
(d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd $11.14
(w) Western Growth Fd $9.97
(w) Western Hedge Fund $1,023.50
(w) West Proprietary N.V. $1,575.75
(d) World Equity Gold Fd $7.94
(w) Worldwide Securities $32.68
(w) Worldwide Special $2,260.50

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; a — New, N.A. — Not available; SF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer prices; $ — Assets.

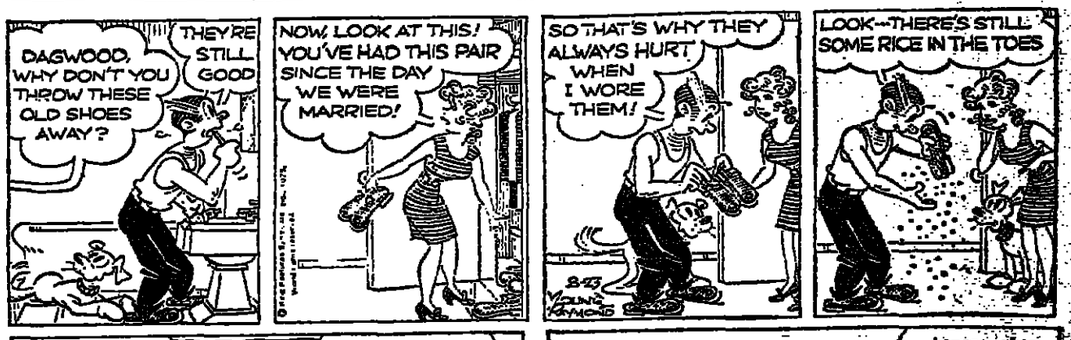
PEANUTS



B.C.



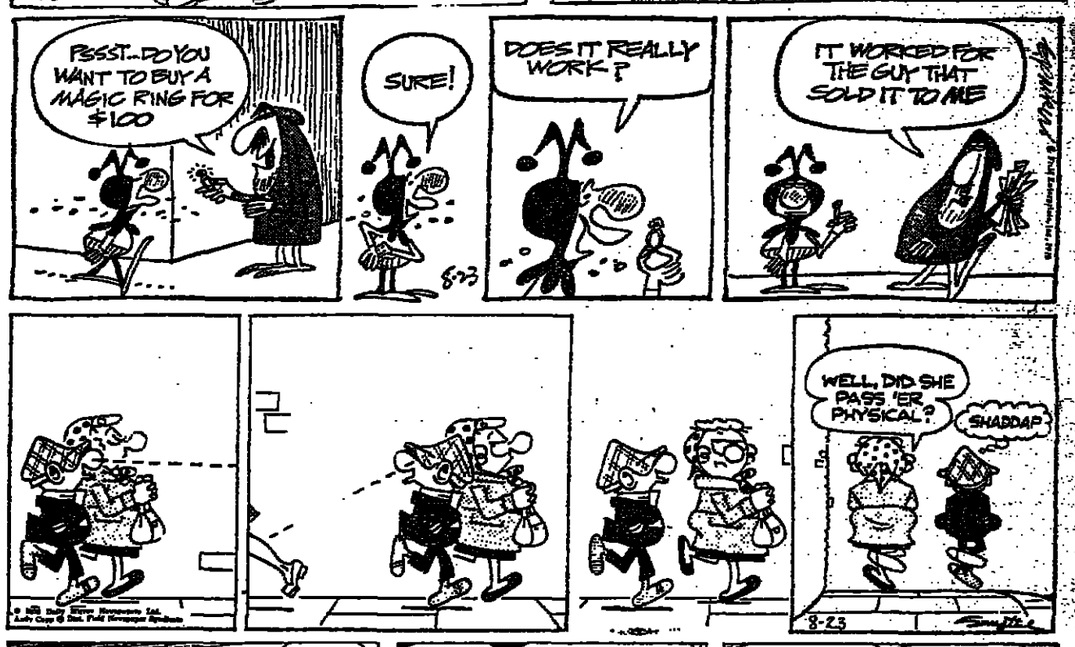
BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



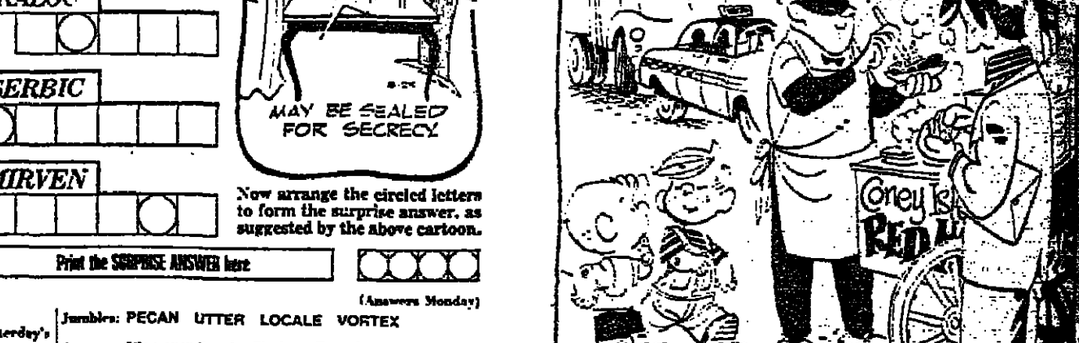
WIZARD of ID



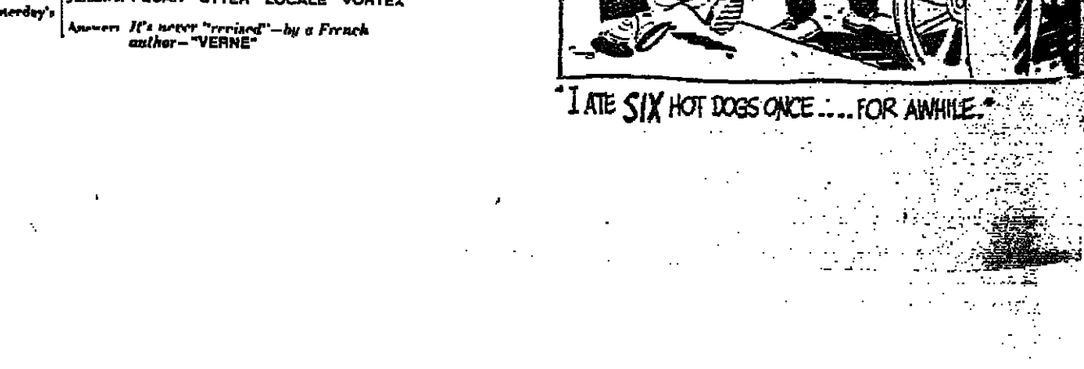
ANDY CAPP



REX MORGAN M.D.



RIP KIRBY



JUMBLE® — *that scrambled word game*

BY HENRI ARNOLD AND BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DEBIP

KALOC

SERBIC

MIRVEN

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here:

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PECAN UTTER LOCALE VORTEX

Answer: *It's never "revised"—by a French author*—"VERNE"

DENNIS THE MENACE

Beat Rangers in 14th

Orioles Gain, 4-2, On Robinson's Hit

ARLINGTON, Texas, Aug. 22 (UPI).—Brooks Robinson drove in Tim Nordbrook with a one-out double in the top of the 14th inning last night to lead the Baltimore Orioles to a 4-2 victory over the Texas Rangers. Nordbrook walked with one out in the 14th and Robinson, who earlier drove home the tying run, doubled to left-center to score him. Elrod Hendricks followed with a single to drive in the insurance run.

Jim Palmer, who started the game in quest of his 20th victory, left after 12 innings with the score 2-2. Dyar Miller (4-3) gained the victory with two shutout innings of relief. Steve Foucault (5-8), who relieved Gaylord Perry in the 12th, was the loser.

Since Boston did not play, the Orioles moved to 6 1/2 games back in their drive for the pennant.

White Sox 2, Yankees 1

At New York, Jerry Hairston's two-out single in the ninth inning broke a 1-1 deadlock and gave Jim Kaat his 18th victory in a 2-1 triumph by Chicago over New York. It was the Yankees' fifth straight loss.

The winning rally began, with one out, when Deron Johnson singled to center. After Ken Henderson fled to left, Bill Melton reached on a roller to third and Hairston then singled to center, scoring Johnson.

Doc Medich, 11-14, went the route for the Yankees, who have dropped out of sight in the pennant race.

A's 5, Brewers 2

At Milwaukee, Ken Holtzman scattered six hits for his 15th victory as Oakland beat Milwaukee, 5-2.

The loss was the Brewers' sixth straight and 21st in their last 25 games.

Holtzman, 15-10, walked four and struck out three. Pete Broberg, 10-12, took the loss.

Indians 7, Royals 3

At Kansas City, George Hendrick and Oscar Gamble hit home runs to lead Cleveland to a 7-3 victory over Kansas City.

Hendrick's 19th homer in the first inning started Cleveland's onslaught against loser Mark Littell (0-1). Hendrick then drove in another run with a single in the third before the Indians put the game away with four runs in the fourth.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Boston	75	50	.600	—
Baltimore	68	56	.548	6 1/2
New York	63	62	.500	12 1/2
Cleveland	60	65	.480	15 1/2
Milwaukee	56	70	.444	19 1/2
Detroit	50	75	.400	25

Western Division

Oakland	76	50	.603	—
Kansas City	68	56	.553	6 1/2
Chicago	63	63	.500	12 1/2
Texas	61	66	.480	15 1/2
Minnesota	58	68	.460	18
California	58	69	.457	18 1/2

Thursday's Results

Chicago 2, New York 1.
Oakland 5, Milwaukee 2
Cleveland 7, Kansas City 3.
Baltimore 4, Texas 2 (14 innings).

Friday's Games

Baltimore at Texas, n
Cleveland at Kansas City, n.
Detroit at Minnesota, n.
Oakland at Milwaukee, n.
California at New York, n.
Chicago at Boston, n.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Pittsburgh	69	55	.556	—
Philadelphia	62	56	.525	1
St. Louis	67	58	.536	2 1/2
New York	64	60	.516	5
Chicago	59	62	.465	11 1/2
Montreal	52	71	.423	16 1/2

Western Division

Cincinnati	82	41	.667	—
Los Angeles	67	58	.536	16 1/2
San Francisco	61	64	.488	22 1/2
San Diego	57	69	.456	26 1/2
Atlanta	56	71	.441	28 1/2
Houston	48	81	.372	37 1/2

(Friday's result not included)

Thursday's Result

Chicago 7, Los Angeles 0.

Friday's Games

Chicago 6, Houston 5.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh, 2, n.
Atlanta at St. Louis, n.
Montreal at Los Angeles, n.
Philadelphia at San Diego, n.
New York at San Francisco, n.

Thursday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Los Angeles	000	000	000—0	6	1
Chicago	220	000	20x—7	8	1

Messersmith, Hough (7) and Yeager, R. Reuschel, P. Reuschel (7) and Swisher. W—R. Reuschel (10-12). L—Messersmith (14-12). HR—Monday (16th).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago	001	000	001—2	7	2
New York	010	000	000—1	8	1

Kaat, Gossage (9) and Downing; Medich (11-14) and Munson. W—Kaat (18-9). L—Medich (11-14).

Cleveland	101	410	000—7	10	0
Kansas City	000	000	101—3	9	1

Brown (6-7) and Ashby; Littell, McDaniel (4), Pattin (4), McClure (8) and Stinson, Healy (7). L—Littell (0-1). HR—Hendrick (19th), Gamble (10th).

Oakland	001	201	100—5	6	1
Milwaukee	020	000	000—2	5	1

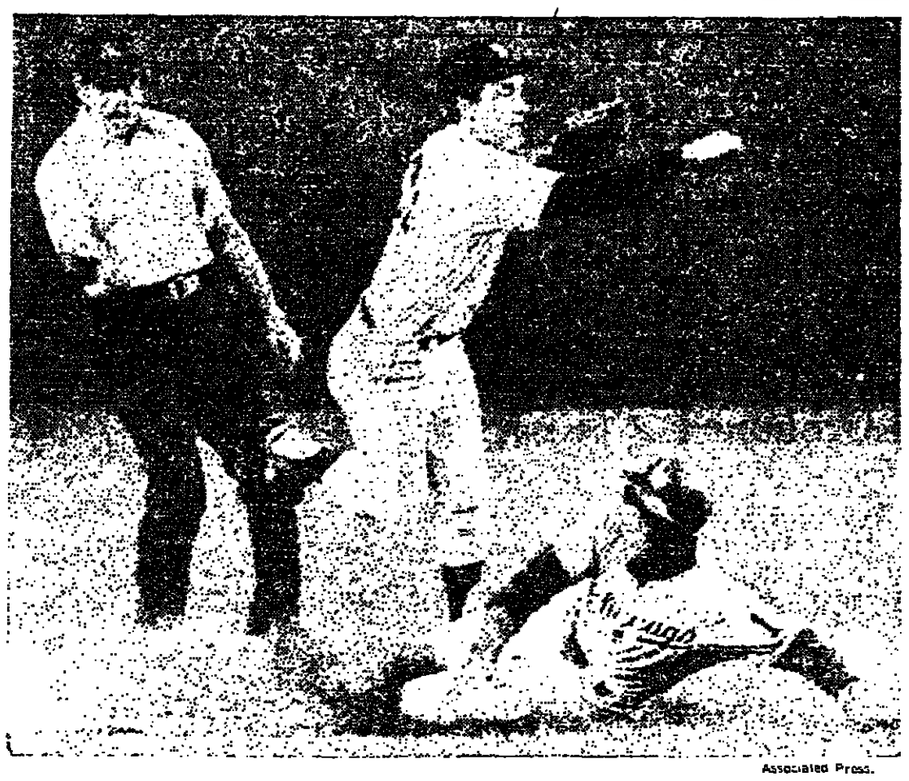
Holtzman (15-10) and Tenace; Broberg, Austin (7), Murphy (9) and Porter. L—Broberg (10-12).

Baltimore	000	010	100	000	02—4	16	3
Texas	000	101	000	000	00—2	5	1

Palmer, Miller (13) and Duncan, Hendricks (10); Perry, Foucault (12) and Sundberg. W—Miller (4-3). L—Foucault (4-8).

England Drops Ball

LONDON, Aug. 22 (AP).—Alan Ball, captain of England's soccer team for the last six games, has been dropped for an exhibition against Switzerland Sept. 3.



Associated Press.

NO QUESTION ABOUT IT—Umpire Armando Rodriguez calls Bill Melton of the Chicago White Sox out at second base as shortstop Fred Stanley of the New York Yankees relays the ball to first base in a frustrated attempt for the double play.

Steelers Still Looking for Super Bowl Form

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (UPI).—This could be the night the Pittsburgh Steelers start acting like Super Bowl champions.

The Steelers have played three preseason games and have yet to beat a National Football League opponent. They had to rally in the final quarter to defeat the College All Stars in their opener and since then have lost to Philadelphia and Oakland.

Tonight the Steelers are in Baltimore to face a young Colt team rebuilding under a new coach, Ted Marchibroda. He once was a quarterback for the Steelers and was involved in one of the great personnel blunders in league history, when the Steelers decided to keep Marchibroda and drop a young free agent from the University of Louisville named John Unitas.

The Steeler quarterback situation, apparently settled last season when Terry Bradshaw took the team to victory in the Super Bowl, is unsettled again, mainly because of injuries. Bradshaw suffered a pinched nerve in his neck Sunday in the loss to Oakland and Terry Hanratty will be out for several weeks with an ankle injury. Joe Gilliam could see considerable action.

Swann to Return

The Steelers also will be without defensive tackle Ernie Holmes but will be getting back wide receiver Lynn Swann and cornerback Mel Blount.

In other games tonight, New England is at Philadelphia and Cleveland at Washington. Tomorrow, Chicago meets St. Louis, Los Angeles is at Buffalo, Green Bay at Cincinnati, Minnesota at Dallas, Miami at New Orleans, Kansas City at Detroit, Oakland at Atlanta and Houston at Denver. The New York Jets take on the New York Giants at New Haven, Conn., on Sunday.

Chargers Win

In last night's only game, Dan Fouts and Neal Jeffrey each threw a touchdown pass and Ray Wersching kicked two field goals as the San Diego Chargers beat the San Francisco 49ers, 20-7.

The Chargers got their first victory in three exhibition games as Fouts threw an eight-yard pass to Pat Curran and Jeffrey threw a 23-yarder to Gary Garrison.

In news from the training camps, the New York Jets waived 38-year-old veteran kicker Bobby Howfield, and installed second-year man Pat Leahy as their regular kicker. Cleveland waived two-year veteran defensive lineman Mark Kilgenfritz and Pittsburgh traded tight end John McMakin to Detroit for a draft choice.

U.S. and East Germany Win Sprint, Pursuit Cycling Finals

LIEGE, Belgium, Aug. 22 (UPI).—Sue Novarra, a 19-year-old U.S. sprint cycling star, won her first world title today in the women's sprint final by capturing both heats of her final against Iva Zajickova of Czechoslovakia.

A former world and Olympic champion, Sheila Young, took the bronze medal to give the United States its best showing in the annual world cycling championships in 63 years.

East Germany won its second gold medal when Thomas Huschke defeated Vladimir Osokin of the Soviet Union in the final of the men's amateur pursuit race. The bronze medal went to Orfeo Pizzoferrato of Italy.

Novarra found herself in a war of nerves in the sprint race, which takes two laps of the track but is timed only in the final 300 meters. Riders try to maneuver so that they go into the last bend behind their opponent, using the slipstream to give them a slingshot effect just before the finish line.

In the first of the best-of-three final, Zajickova fell and the race was re-run. The Czechoslovak then tried to make Novarra go into the lead at the halfway mark by standing still on her machine—a skill vital to sprint racing—but Novarra took the chance to shoot ahead and held on to win by a wheel with a clocking of 13.38 seconds.

In the second heat, the two went into the final 200 meters wheel to wheel but Novarra proved the stronger and pulled ahead to win easily by a length in 13.29.

In the four-kilometer men's pursuit, Osokin took the early lead but Huschke quickly whittled it down and forged ahead when the Russian tired on the final two laps.

Bourbon, the Fine Italian Export

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (NYT).—"He has French, Italian and American blood. He is very emotional and difficult, but beautiful and very fast. He has beautiful chestnut hair and a nose that is handsome."

That description could fit a number of people—Danny Kaye, for instance, or Liberace or Red Schoendienst. However, coming from Giovanni Branchini, it refers to a trotting horse named Bourbon who will race in the $200,000 Roosevelt International tomorrow night at Roosevelt Raceway on Long Island.

Although Bourbon was born in Pennsylvania and should be named Rye, he goes into the 17th International as a representative of Italy, where he has lived since he was a suckling. In the not altogether dispassionate judgment of Branchini, he has an excellent chance to become the first Italian winner of the stakes, which have had six winners from the United States, five from France, three from Canada, one from Sweden and one from the Netherlands.

Cousins Active

Branchini has no financial interest in the horse but his cousin, Fausto, trains Bourbon and a younger cousin, Marco, drives him. Bourbon is owned by Giovanni's old friend, Gian Severio Bianchi. Giovanni lives in Detroit now but he was born in Bologna, Italy, into a family that has been raising trotters in the Po Valley for generations, and he is at least as emotional as the horse. Hence, the rooting interest.

In 1968, Bianchi bred his Italian mare, Tercel, to Oriolo, a French stallion, and then, thinking she hadn't caught, shipped her to the Hanover Shoe Farm in Pennsylvania for a date with the American sire, Star's Pride. There it was discovered that she was already in foal, and in due time she bore a colt.

He was named Bourbon by somebody back in Italy who thought that all American breeding farms were in Kentucky. Bourbon was the two-year-old champion of Europe and today at six is still in the top class.

Giovanni Branchini is a former boxer and professional auto race driver who, at 52, owns harness horses in America and Europe and drives them as an amateur. His business, producing industrial automatic gauging equipment, takes him abroad frequently, so he gets to drive races in Milan and Rome as well as in Goshen, N.Y., and Du Quoin, Ill.

It Cost the Horse

"In 1859," he said yesterday, "my great grandfather had a trotter bred for distance. When revolution broke out in the papal states, he drove with the news in his coach about 20 miles to the village of St. Agatha, where he was going to be mayor under the new united Italy. The horse died."

Giuseppe Branchini, Giovanni's grandfather, was the first professional trainer in the family. In 1908 a horse had to take three heats to win the Italian trotting derby. After six heats there was no winner and the crowd was getting unruly so the judges postponed the seventh heat until 6 o'clock the next morning. Giuseppe bathed his horse, a mare named Vellarnes, and fed her, then spent all night walking her while her rivals slept.

At 6 o'clock, Vellarnes trotted away from a field that was groggy with sleep.

"Giuseppe's son, Nello, was a leading trainer and driver from 1911 to 1961," Giovanni said. "In 1911 he won the European championship for two-horse teams with Betty Brook and Boosey, imported from America. His son, Fausto, is called Mr. Trot in Italy."

Sulky at Goshen

"He was the first Italian driver on an American track when he won at Roosevelt with the Italian horse, Dracma. He has a statue, in the Hall of Fame Museum in Goshen, where they have Dracma's sulky.

"At one time there were six Branchinis driving horses in Italy, two of us driving race cars and two in boxing—one as a fighter, myself, and one as a famous manager. His name, Umberto Branchini.

"My uncle Nello never joined the Fascist party but Mussolini hired him to train horses for his sons, Bruno and Vittorio. When I was 16 my uncle gave me a horse in a race. Bruno Mussolini was in the race, too, and my uncle told me my horse was a fast leaver and I should let Bruno catch up.

"I tried to hold the horse, but when I looked around there was nobody behind me. At the half-mile pole I saw Uncle Nello waving to me to slow down. I almost choked the horse, and near the finish, here came Bruno. I finished under a pull and beat him half a head but the judges said something was wrong with the photo-finish camera and they called Bruno winner. It was lotsafun."

Savoir Favored

WESTBURY, N.Y., Aug. 22 (UPI).—Savoir, who won the American Trotting Championship race last Saturday, is the 5-2 early favorite in the 7-nation, 10-horse Roosevelt International field.

Two horses are 3-1 second choices, Bellino II and Delmonica Hanover. Bourbon is fifth choice at 12-1.

U.S. Women Score Another Rowing Upset

NOTTINGHAM, England, Aug. 22 (NYT).—The second round of the world rowing championships concluded today with the U.S. women creating the biggest stir of the regatta.

Lightly regarded before the rowing began yesterday, the U.S. women have been upsetting the perennially powerful Eastern European teams, which have dominated women's rowing for decades.

Next year, women's rowing will be included for the first time in the Olympics and the United States has sent a complete team here in anticipation of the Montreal games.

Yesterday, the U.S. entry in the quadruple sculls won their heat and advanced to tomorrow's semifinals. Today, the four with coxswain from Philadelphia's Vesper Boat Club finished second to Bulgaria, beating Romania and Czechoslovakia, and advanced to Sunday's final.

This is the first time ever that the U.S. women have made the final in the coxed fours. Although they are not yet home free, they have already advanced further in these championships than any previous U.S. four.

In the double sculls for women today, the U.S. team finished third to East Germany and Czechoslovakia, beating Denmark and Austria.

America's single sculler, Joan Lind, qualified yesterday for tomorrow's semifinals, and on the basis of their five-foot loss to the Russians, the U.S. national team eight seems a certainty for Sunday's finals after their repechage, or second-chance heat, tomorrow.

Chinese Advances

China, which is making its initial Western sporting appearance in these rowing championships, today placed its men's single sculler, Huang Sheng-hsiung, in the semifinals.

The Chinese have been the center of interest since their arrival at the regatta, marching rhythmically into the boat-launching area and chanting slogans of Chairman Mao Tse-tung. Huang's advance to the semifinals, during which he beat scullers from Britain, Italy, Turkey and Japan, marks the high point of China's brief rowing history.

The racing continues tomorrow with semifinals. The finals for the women and lightweight men's events are scheduled Sunday.

Furniss Breaks Swim Record In the Freestyle

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—Bruce Furniss broke his own record in the 200-meter men's freestyle at the U.S. outdoor swimming championship here last night with a time of 1 minute, 50.37 seconds.

Furniss, 18, of the Long Beach, Calif., Swim Club, set the previous world mark of 1:50.89 on June 9.

Shirley Babashoff of California became the meetings' first double-event winner.

Last night, she won the 200-meter freestyle in 2:03.39, beating her meeting record of 2:02.94, and her U.S. mark of 2:02.54. Her first 1975 title here was earned Wednesday night in the 400-meter freestyle.

So far in this meeting, eight U.S. and two world marks have been broken.

Tiant Reunited With Parents

BOSTON, Aug. 22 (UPI).—Boston Red Sox pitcher Luis Tiant was reunited with his parents at Logan International Airport here last night—the first time the family has been together in 15 years.

Tiant, accompanied by his wife and three children, embraced his parents, who live in Cuba, as they debarked from a flight from Chicago.

The elder Tiants, both of whom will be 70 this year, flew to Chicago from Mexico City where they got visas necessary to enter the United States. They arrived in Mexico City from Havana last Friday after receiving special permission to leave.

Reds' Concepcion Out 2 Weeks With Injury

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (NYT).—With the best record in major league baseball this season and an immense lead in the National League's Western Division, the Cincinnati Reds appear to have little to worry about.

But they learned that Dave Concepcion, their shortstop who started for the National League in the All-Star Game, will be out of the line-up for two or three more weeks. He was hit on the right wrist by a pitched ball on Aug. 8 and has not played since. X-rays taken this week revealed the fracture.

Hurdles Record Snapped by Drut

WEST BERLIN, Aug. 22 (Reuters).—Guy Drut of France set a world record of 13.0 seconds for the men's 110-meter hurdles here tonight. He shaved a tenth of a second off the record he had held with Rod Milburn of the United States.

Drut said after the race that his sole ambition here had been to avenge a defeat by Charles Foster of the United States in Zurich on Wednesday.

Foster finished second tonight, a meter behind Drut, in 13.2.

Weather Mars Grand Prix Trial

DIJON, France, Aug. 22 (UPI).—High winds and heavy rain today disrupted practice for Sunday's Swiss Grand Prix, which is being held in France because track motor racing is banned in Switzerland. The race does not count toward the 1975 world championship.

Auto racing has been banned in Switzerland since 1956, following a crash in the 24-hour race at Le Mans, France, in which more than 80 persons died. This year the Swiss are organizing their race on the nearest available foreign track, at Dijon.

There will be 17 Formula One autos at the start, with nearly all the top drivers participating. Niki Lauda of Austria, who needs just half a point to clinch the 1975 championship with two races to go, is not taking part. His teammate, Clay Regazzoni of Switzerland, is the favorite because of the power of his Ferrari.

Two Old NFL Quarterbacks Replay the Massacre of 1940

By Dwight Chapin

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 22.—"Tip back your hat, Sammy," a voice from offstage hollered. "We want to see you."

Sammy Baugh obliged, pushing up his Stetson to reveal a face turned into a thousand leathery wrinkles from a lifetime of riding and ranching on the West Texas plains.

Then Baugh threw his arm around Sid Luckman, a rival of many years ago who looked just about the way he always has—tanned, fit, smooth.

At one time they were football's best quarterbacks but neither gets around much anymore. Baugh minds his 23,000-acre spread in Rotan, Texas. Luckman works as an industrial executive in Chicago. They are out of the athletic mainstream by choice.

Luckman, who both played and coached for the Chicago Bears 33 years, said: "It just got to the stage where I'd lived my life one way long enough."

Smiles Were Warm

But Sammy Baugh and Sid Luckman momentarily had set aside their privacy. The smiles were warm; the handshakes and backslaps genuine, because they hadn't been together in almost 30 years.

"Damn," Baugh said. "It's good to see you."

They were filming an episode of "The Way It Was," about the most incredible game in National Football League history, the NFL championship of 1940. Luckman's Bears beat Baugh's Washington Redskins, 73-0.

The memory could have been a nightmare for Baugh but as the images flickered on the TV monitor—as his team was being destroyed—his smile got bigger and bigger.

Later he was to say:

"Shoot, I enjoyed seeing it. I couldn't remember much of what had happened. After all those years, I just plain forgot."

Historic Numbers

The numbers 7 and 3 were to be historic in 1940.

In the regular season, the Redskins had beaten the Bears, 7-3, which led the Washington owner, George Preston Marshall, to say:

"The Bears are a team that folds under pressure in the second half against a good team. If they come down here to play us in the championship game, they'll have to win by a big score or they won't win at all."

George Halas, the owner-coach of the Bears, could read. He assumed his players could, too. Three weeks later, before the two teams were to play for the title, he pasted the clippings on the locker-room wall.

"He never said a word about it the whole week before the game," Luckman said. "But everyone was grim. We all had our playbooks out and pored over them."

The weather forced the Bears to work inside and they watched movies of the 7-3 loss over and over... looking at their errors, studying the Washington defenses, checking Sammy Baugh's moves again and again.

In the Locker Room

And then it was the locker room in Washington's Griffith Stadium, just before the opening kickoff, and Halas was addressing his team. He had brought the clippings along. He pointed to them and said:

"Gentlemen, this is what George Preston Marshall and the Redskins think of you. I think you're a great football team, the greatest ever assembled. Go out on the field and prove it."

In 1940, the Bears were the Monsters of the Midway, largely because of a new T-formation attack designed by Halas and assistant Clark Shaughnessy, and run by Luckman.

He sent George McAfee up the middle on the first play from scrimmage. McAfee got 8 yards. The defense was nothing new. Luckman knew what he wanted.

He flanked Ken Kavanaugh to the left and sent McAfee in motion to that direction, spreading the Redskin defense. And into that gap, he sent running back Bill Osmanski.

There was suddenly no hole but Osmanski veered wide, around end, and started down the sidelines. At about the Redskins' 30, it looked as if he might be brought down but George Wilson, an end, lumbered in from across the field and blocked one Redskin, Ed Justice, into another. Jim Johnston. Osmanski was off. Sixty-eight yards. *Touchdown. Fifty-five seconds gone, 7-0, Bears.*

Halas, seated at the far end of the Bears' bench, folded his hands in his lap... and smiled.

An Almost Touchdown

Baugh, of course, could get the touchdown right back, and almost did, three plays later. Charley Malone ran a deep pattern. He was at the Bears' goal line as Baugh threw. The pass was perfect but the sun shone directly in Malone's eyes as it got to him. The ball hit his hands, then his chest, and bounced to the ground.

Even then, coaches liked to talk about "turning points," and Malone's miss—down through the years—has been interpreted that way.

But as Baugh put it, "If Charley had caught the ball, the final score would have been 73-7."

The next time down the field, the Bears went 80 yards in 17 plays to score—without a pass. Two minutes later, Joe Maniaci swept left and went 42 yards for a TD. Time elapsed: 12 1/2 minutes. Score: Bears 21, Redskins 0.

Ray Nolting's interception in the second quarter (one of eight by the Bears, six leading to touchdowns) set up a 30-yard Luckman-to-Kavanaugh pass.

28-0 at the Half

At halftime, it was 28-0.

Then a rout turned into travesty. The Bears went ahead, 54-0, at the end of three quarters, and scored three more times in the fourth.

Eleven touchdowns, and only one Bear—Harry Clark—scored more than once.

As the third period ended, the public address announcer began reminding the home fans about season ticket sales for 1941. He was hooted into submission by the crowd.

But there was an even stickier problem as the score mounted. Because of all the extra points, the officials were running out of footballs, which were being kicked into the stands.

At one point Halas ordered his center, Bulldog Turner, to make a bad pass to the holder, Bob Snyder. Turner refused, hitting Snyder perfectly. Snyder dropped the ball but Joe Stydahar kicked it through the uprights.

The Dog's Ball

Chicago—abiding Halas's orders—tried to pass for its last two extra points. When the game ended, the Redskins had just one football left. It belonged to the team's mascot, a boxer named "Princess." Rather than let it be used in the game, she chewed it up.

The next day, NFL owners got together for their annual meeting. A lot of people expected trouble between Marshall and Halas but Marshall stunned everyone by walking up to Halas, and saying: "George, you misunderstood me. I said the score would be 7-3, not 73."

Thirty-five years later, after the TV episode had been filmed, Baugh looked a lot happier than Luckman.

"I thought they'd intercepted five passes for touchdowns," Baugh said. "Turns out it was only three. That kinda helps."

"I'm just sorry there was nothing in this whole program to show Sammy at his best," Luckman said. "And he was the best—the most accurate—pinpoint passer I ever saw."

Two years after being humiliated, 73-0, the Redskins beat the Bears, 14-6, for the NFL championship. Baugh threw a touchdown pass.

But he still will say:

"Our 1940 team was better... the best group of boys we ever had. Dick Todd, Wilbur Moore, Frank Filchock in the backfield, and, oh, that Steve Silvinski at guard, and Wee Willie Wilkin at tackle.

"I just have to think the Bears executed as well as anyone ever has that day. And they wanted it so bad. I remember after we'd beaten them, 7-3, you could see they were hurt. Some of them were crying. Their pride was cut to pieces. I remember Bulldog Turner coming down the steps off the field and saying, 'You just remember one thing—we'll be back in three weeks.'

"The teams were about equal. But after we beat 'em once, we weren't quite as high as we should have been. They were higher than hell..."

End of Single Wing

The 73-0 win did something besides repair the Bears' pride: It convinced the rest of the NFL that the modern T-formation offense was here to stay. Even Baugh, the great single-wing passer, learned it a couple of seasons later.

"It was awful for awhile," he said. "We were running over one another. But I got so I liked it."

Baugh's hair has gone gray now; Luckman's—perhaps with help—is still brown, and modishly long. Both men have sustained their success. Baugh's clothes this day were deceivingly simple, except for an ornate pair of cowboy boots. Luckman wore white loafers, and an expensive leather jacket.

After all the years and all the knocks—players performed both on offense and defense in their big years—the old quarterbacks are well and seem happy.

"I don't work quite as hard as I used to," Baugh said. "Had sunstroke two or three years ago and haven't been able to move quite as fast since. But I still work the spread."

He was eager to get back to the ranch, and kept checking plane schedules. Luckman was staying the night, to visit a daughter who lives in Los Angeles, and finally persuaded Baugh to stay and have dinner with him.

Even before the invitation, Baugh had said: "I hate to go away from home so darned much. I just don't enjoy it. But it was worth it comin' all this way, just to see Sid again."

© Los Angeles Times.

THE IRISH HOSPITALS
PROMOTE
INTERNATIONAL GOODWILL THROUGH RACING



NEXT DRAWING ON THE
IRISH SWEEPS CAMBRIDGESHIRE
RUN AT NEWMARKET, ENGLAND, 4th OCTOBER, 1975

FOUR SWEEPS ANNUALLY

IRISH SWEEPS LINCOLN	Doncaster	March
IRISH SWEEPS DERBY	Curragh	June
IRISH SWEEPS CAMBRIDGESHIRE	Newmarket	October
SWEEPS HURDLE	Leopardstown	December

IN EACH DRAW ONE SUPER PRIZE OF
£ 400,000
or many prizes of £75,000 £20,000 and £10,000 plus thousands of smaller prizes

CLOSES 16th SEPT. 1975

RECEIPTS ISSUED
PRIZEWINNERS NOTIFIED
WORLDWIDE

FULL TICKET £2 OR LOCAL CURRENCY EQUIVALENT SUBSCRIPTION

Visitors to Continental Countries and temporary residents desiring to participate apply to:—
SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS
DEPT. (H.T.), HOSPITALS BUILDINGS, BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN 4, IRELAND
Remittances must be made payable to:
SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS

Art Buchwald

House for Rending

(Mr. Buchwald has taken a short respite without our permission. He left behind what he claims is one of his favorite columns.)

WASHINGTON — A friend of mine rented his house on the Long Island shore for the summer while he was traveling abroad with his family. Then he remembered he had forgotten to tell the man he had rented the house to that someone was coming to fix the oil burner, which was in a locked room in the cellar. So he decided to call his house and tell the man where the workers could find the key. He said the conversation went something like this.



Buchwald

"Hello, this is Mr. Mellon," my friend said. "I just wanted to..."

"Oh hello, Mr. Mellon," the wife of the man who rented the house said. "My husband isn't home now."

"That's all right," Mr. Mellon said. "How is everything?"

* * *

"Just fine, Mr. Mellon. We're really enjoying the house... Peter, will you stop pulling on those curtains. I'm talking on the phone... The children love it here... Wanda, what are you doing with those scissors... Excuse me, Mr. Mellon, it's raining out and the children have to stay indoors. What did you call about, Mr. Mellon? One minute. Peter, put those scissors down and get away from the drapes... Ethel, you know you're not supposed to eat ice cream in the living room. Now will you all be quiet. Go ahead, Mr. Mellon."

"I called to tell you some men are going to come to fix the oil heater, and I wanted you to know it was all right to let them in and to tell you where the key was for the cellar."

"Why certainly, Mr. Mellon... Wanda, get down off that coffee table this instant. I don't care what Peter did this morning. You're not supposed to climb on Mr. Mellon's coffee table... Peter, take Wanda into the kitchen while I'm talking on the phone... No, don't use the scissors, just take her by the hand... I'm still here, Mr. Mellon."

Mr. Mellon was perspiring.

"Now what did you say, Mr. Mellon?"

"The key for the oil burner..."

"Can you hold on one minute, Mr. Mellon?... Ethel, get away from the lamp. How many do you have to break before you learn your lesson?... Peter, I told you to take Wanda into the kitchen... Tell her I'll give her a good spanking if she plays with Mr. Mellon's dishes. She knows we're not allowed to use those dishes... I'm sorry, Mr. Mellon, but it's the third day it's been raining and the children are wild."

"Where's your husband?" Mr. Mellon asked.

"He went down to buy some rosebushes to replace the ones in your garden."

"What was the matter with my rosebushes?" Mr. Mellon demanded.

* * *

"Nothing, except the children were playing with the dog and he got excited and... Ethel, I've told you you can't paint on Mr. Mellon's desk. Go in the kitchen with Peter and Wanda and find out what that crash was... But don't worry, Mr. Mellon, my husband saved the irises and begonias. Hello, Mr. Mellon, are you there?"

"Almost," Mr. Mellon said weakly.

"You were saying something about the key for the oil burner?"

"It's in the laundry closet hanging on a nail."

"Oh, that's what the key was for. Peter found it the first day and we had no idea what it was for. Peter! Peter, what did you do with that key... You know the one you had the first day... Well, think, Peter. It's very important... You couldn't have traded it for a whistle... Well, you just tell Waldo you want the key back... Don't worry, Mr. Mellon, we'll find it.

"I'm sure my husband will be terribly disappointed he wasn't here to talk to you himself, but I know he'd want me to thank you for renting us the house for the summer, and tell you what a blessing it's been. It was terribly thoughtful of you to call."

There was a crash and then silence.

Mr. Mellon doesn't seem to be enjoying Europe as much as Mrs. Mellon thought he would and he hasn't the heart to tell her why.

West German Reveals Bible By Gutenberg

BONN, Aug. 22 (NYT).— A 37-year-old schoolteacher says that he has discovered an original Gutenberg Bible in a church attic in Immenhausen, West Germany, and that experts have confirmed its authenticity.

There are only 47 known Gutenberg Bibles extant, out of some 200 that Johann Gutenberg printed with movable type in the 15th century. The one Friedrich Karl Baas found in Immenhausen would be almost priceless.

He said in a telephone interview that the Gutenberg Museum in Mainz, where the German printer lived, had confirmed the authenticity of the Bible and will put it on temporary loan tomorrow.

The Associated Press reported that a spokesman for the museum said today there was "no doubt" about the authenticity of the find. The Bible, according to Kurt Staub, curator of rare books at the Hessian state archives in Darmstadt, is one of five still in their original binding.

Mr. Baas said that he was not the owner of the Bible—the Evangelical Church is believed to own it—and that he had discovered it "a long time ago."

Mary Blume

Jean-Paul Aron thinks that for the first time in 500 years, the survival of the French writer is at stake. "The life of the French cultural class is threatened."



L'Express-Jean-Régis Roustan.

French Culture—Elitist, Rigid and Orphaned

PARIS (IHT).—Hermann Goering said that when he heard the word culture he reached for his revolver. A Frenchman would reach for his pen, for French culture is dominated by the written word.

In a new book called "Qu'Est-Ce Que la Culture Française?" (What is French Culture, published by Denoël in Paris), Jean-Paul Aron speaks of the imperialism of the word, no less. He says it can be traced from Montaigne to Georges Pompidou, who larded his speeches with literary allusions.

At its best, says Mr. Aron, the French word, properly used, had metaphysical implications. "What happened in the great literary salons of the 18th century is not merely anecdotal, but structural and essential to the study of French life," Mr. Aron said in his Neuilly apartment. "Remember, Jefferson and Franklin attended them."

Mr. Aron, a second cousin of French pundit Raymond Aron, teaches at the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes and thought of editing this book (18 other writers contributed chapters) while discussing French culture at Urbana, Ill.

Three Features

He calls the book subversive, and perhaps it is in describing French culture as elitist and rigid (that the French notion of culture is unchanging is implied in the book's content): In what other country would 19 scholars write about culture without finding it necessary to explain their definition of the word?

Mr. Aron says the 500-year-old French cultural tradition has three main features: the sovereignty of the word, the dominance of Paris, and the importance of the literary clan. In fact, from the days of the 17th century's *precieuses* to today's semiologists, little seems to have changed.

The power of *le clan*, says Mr. Aron, is uniquely French. "In Germany or America a certain strain of thought will dominate because it is being thought at the same time; in France, it depends on who's doing the thinking."

The literary clans of the 18th century influenced not only French life, but the thinking of the entire Western world. Today, says Mr. Aron, they are arid but still hyperactive. Wednesday is the week's high point, with two important literary luncheons and an afternoon meeting of the Quinzaine Littéraire magazine. "Some people barely get there on time from lunch," Mr. Aron says.

The French writer, says Mr. Aron, began to get his power in the 16th century just as the nobles were being denied theirs. The main attractions of the aristocratic salons became writers, scientists and philosophers. By 1760, ennobled by his surroundings, the writer was received by foreign rulers with more warmth than a royal ambassador. A new kind of a patrician had been born, and the French writer was thenceforth connected with French power and prestige, even when he was criticizing it.

The big blow came after World War II. Writers were disillusioned by France's loss of power, since it meant the loss of their own power as well. "In all France's other crises, at least her prestige had remained intact," Mr. Aron points out.

An Orphan

"Gaullism took away from the writers their last reason for engagement, and literature found itself isolated, literally an orphan," Mr. Aron said.

Isolated, the writers intensified their isolation by turning to the new sciences of linguistics, anthropology, sociology. But these fields had to be learned and so, although the writers and the universities had gone their separate ways since the 14th century, a new reconciliation came about.

A first sign of this, says Mr. Aron, could be noticed about three years ago when the Paris press was full of the news that Julia Kristeva, an editor of the highly clannish review, Tel Quel, had decided to take an advanced degree at the Sorbonne. Later, the novelist Michel Butor took a degree at Tours.

"These people who have played a major role in French cultural life for the past 15 years—the fact that they decided to defend their theses at the university is significant," Mr. Aron says.

By coincidence, just as the writers had sought shelter at universities, a new class of university student was emerging—students from the lower middle classes with little cultural background.

The 'Signs'

"There was a miraculous meeting between them and the desperate writers," Mr. Aron said. "The students had no background but with the new anthropological jargon, the linguistic analysis, the counting of signs, they didn't need any. To them, Rabelais and Rousseau have the same number of signs."

The students and writers may be happy in their mutual self-admiration. "Writers don't want to act upon society any more, they just want to be recognized, to get publicity," Mr. Aron said.

Yet this is entirely contrary to the traditional messianic role of French writers, says Mr. Aron, which from the days of the Pleiade until recent times was connected with the national ambitions of France.

"What will happen to these writers?" he says. "What recourse will they have, and what will their mission be—for all French writers since the 17th century have been missionaries, an extraordinary thing in a country that has never been deeply rooted in religion."

The cultural situation today is, says Mr. Aron, chaotic and full of paradox. "Paradoxically, all these new students, these *petits clercs*, might have contributed to breaking down 500 years of French culture. But they haven't even succeeded in changing the clan of Paris."

People in Provinces

Nor have they decentralized the cultural scene and destroyed the dominance of Paris. "All that has happened," says Mr. Aron, "is that people in the provinces now speak with the preciousness of Parisians."

One hopeful sign is that the other arts, long strangled in France by the domination of the writer, may come to life again. Already, Mr. Aron sees a change in the world of music, a new view of music as a French cultural institution.

As for the French writer, Mr. Aron thinks that, for the first time in 500 years, his survival is at stake. "For the first time the life of the French cultural class is threatened," he says.

"Will these writers be able to be recycled and how will we do it?" Mr. Aron asks. "It's a subject that is both funny and tragic. I may speak of it with irony, but it is my world, too."

PEOPLE: *Mideast Love Affair Hits Snag in Vienna*



Ernst Steinbauer

... a wife in Vienna.

Yesterday (People, Aug. 22) it was love. Today it's trouble.

Ernst Steinbauer, 25, the former Austrian Army corporal who wants to marry Jeanette Farraj, 19, who was chucked out of the Israeli Army because of her escapade in Syria with him, can't. Not yet anyway. He has a wife in Austria. Along with the rest of the world, **Margarethe Steinbauer**, 25, a secretary from Vienna, learned of her husband's involvement with Miss Farraj, who says she is three-months pregnant, through the newspapers. "The last letter I got from him was in March," she told an Austrian newspaper. "It was full of protestations of love. He even said he wanted us to have a baby." When she learned that Miss Farraj was pregnant, she said, "That's too much for me. I'm filing for divorce."

* * *

And as for the **Burton-Taylor** reconciliation, actress **Jeanie Bell**, Burton's companion for several months, is taking some of the credit. At least for helping Burton take it easy on alcohol. "I assisted him," she told the New York Post, "and it took three months. He had to have somebody to talk to and to listen to and he had to have peace of mind. I helped supply that." Miss Bell, in 1969, became the first black to appear in Playboy magazine's centerfold. So Miss Bell is back in New York. A Zurich paper reported that she moved out of Burton's villa near Geneva on Wednesday. That was when Miss Taylor, according to the newspaper, had her farewell dinner with her companion, Henry Wynberg, at a hotel in Gruyères. Wynberg reportedly left Switzerland Thursday for London.

* * *

Eamon de Valera, 92, former president of Ireland, was reported as somewhat weaker Friday by a spokesman for a nursing home near Dublin. Now nearly blind, De Valera moved into a retirement home in June, 1973, after completing two seven-year terms as chief of state. When he came down with a heavy cold a few days ago, he was moved to a nursing home.

* * *

As the result of a two-hour visit from **E. Howard Hunt** in 1972, "I was for several months privy to details about Watergate that were not publicly known," **William Buckley** says in his new book, "Execution Eve, and Other Contemporary Ballads," to be published next month by G.P. Putnam's Sons. The conservative editor and television host, who is godfather to Hunt's three older children, said the former CIA employee came to his New York apartment 10 days after the plane-crash death of Hunt's wife. The late Dorothy Hunt had named Buckley alternate executor of her estate although, Buckley said, he had not seen her or her husband "for several years." Hunt "told me the story of Watergate —as far as he knew it," Buckley reports. "He had no knowledge of any complicity by the president." This, the author noted, was before the White House began to worry that Hunt was threatening "blackmail."

Citing the incident to explain "certain blurs" in what he wrote in early 1973, Buckley said he had been "greatly encumbered" at the time by the confidential information, which he could neither act on nor write about until it was "teased out of reluctant witnesses" or given to the Justice Department by bargaining co-conspirators.

* * *

Anna Freud, 80, the psychoanalyst and daughter of Sigmund Freud, has been named to the staff of Philadelphia's Hahnemann Medical College with the title of visiting professor of child psychiatry. A spokesman said that there were, however, no plans for her to go to the United States. The designation is in recognition of Hahnemann's three-year-old program of residency exchange with Dr. Freud's Hampstead Child-Therapy Clinic in London.

* * *

Gloria Hurd, who is 29 inches tall and known around the carnival circuit as Tiny Tina, gave birth to an 18.5-inch son weighing five pounds this week in Cleveland. The baby was delivered by caesarean section. Miss Hurd, 23, normally weighs about 43 pounds. When she entered the hospital "she was all baby," according to her mother, "as wide as she was tall."

* * *

Singer **Elvis Presley**, 40, has canceled a two-week engagement in Las Vegas and reserved a suite of rooms in a Memphis hospital. "He just got very tired," said his doctor, Elias Ghanem. "We thought it would be best if he cut his show here short this time rather than run into complications." This is Presley's fifth hospital stay since 1973.

* * *

The new president of the International Red Cross Committee is **Alexandre Hay**, 55, vice-president of the Swiss National Bank in Geneva. He will take over from Dr. Eric Martin as of July 1, 1976. The ICRC supervises observance of the Geneva conventions and coordinates international aid actions.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, AUG. 23, 1975
AJHSBY | JLT5IMA | RHK02VA
DABGCC | JRS54PZ | WBB52CH
DES02MA | PMB06PR |

MESSAGES, AUG. 22, 1975
BAC3MA | HMC01BT | TBW53TK
BLG2KD | JWM51CH |

MESSAGES, AUG. 21, 1975
AMC02ZZ | JLT5IMA | WBB52CH
DOK2AM | MCS02HB |
GXB02CD | TBW53TJ |

The above are coded messages from home for subscribing travelers off itinerary in Europe. For details: America Calling, Pompton Lakes, N.J. 07442.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

TAX CLINICS INTERNATIONAL (Vienna, Zurich, Dallas) Now open for business. Write: Dr. Peter Czyne, Palais Schwarzenberg, Vienna.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS meets Mon., Wed., Thur., 8:30 p.m. & Sat. 5 p.m. American Church, 65 Quai d'Orsay.

N.Y. SUNDAY TIMES on sale in Paris Mon. morning at all Drugstores, Smiths, Harry's Bar.

BEAUTY CARE

ARRIVE REFRESHED. Travel in comfort by Pan Am 747.

GOOD OLD DAYS

SEPTUAGENARIANS, octogenarians, nonagenarians, we'll cosset you. Pan Am.

PERSONALS

DOV SELTZER: Re your flat in Jaffa. H. Edelman now in Paris. Call him: 306-24-07.
ARNOLD FRUTIN CONTACT ERIC. Box 5652, Incline, Nevada 89450.
CURLY PEACOCK Why don't you send my drilling aid? Ace.
ERNESTO R. MARTIN, URGENT. Call your Noordwijk office or me at home. Jenny.

SHOPPING

ELEGANCE FOR THE SOPHISTICATED lady only. LULU'S MODE SALON, Franz-Joseph Str. 41, 8 Muenchen 40, Germany. Tel.: (089) 39 05 48.

LANZ—Leading in dirndl dresses, Loden styles, worldwide. SALZBURG-WIEN-INNSBRUCK.

EDUCATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA offers sophomores, juniors, and seniors the opportunity to take fully accredited USC courses in Madrid, Spain, beginning September 1975. Instruction in English and Spanish. For further information and applications write: T.R. Haigh, Director, USC Madrid Center, Miguel Angel 8, Madrid 10, Spain.

SEA PINES ABROAD
American Preparatory School in the Salzburg Area. Coed, limited size. Boarding. Travel. High academics. Catalog. Write: Sea Pines Abroad, 5324 Faistenau, Salzburg, Austria.

EDUCATION

BALEARES INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
Lovely Mediterranean island Majorca. Superb modern buildings, sports, sound American/British studies, Kindergarten plus grades 1-12. Full university preparation SAT, CEEB; GCE: O and A levels. Full dormitory and boarding. Calvo Sotelo 599, Cala Mayor, Palma de Mallorca, Spain. Tel.: 23 41 31 or 23 69 68.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF BARCELONA
2-year liberal arts program. AA Degree. VA approved, optional living plan with Spanish family. Information, write or call: Via Augusta 123, Barcelona. Tel.: 218-9877.

PARIS-AMERICAN ACADEMY. School of Language—Fine & Performing Arts. Enrolling for academic year 15 Oct.-1 June. Tuition, $3,000, includes course of study, lodging in private apartment, weekends and many extra academic activities. People from all nations welcomed. Write or phone: 9 Rue des Ursulines, Paris-5e. Tel.: 325-08-91, 325-25-09.

WOULD you like to improve your French? Call: Paris, 033.96.72.

ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL, ROME. A co-educational day and boarding school in Rome's archaeological center. "ACCREDITED BY THE NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES." Strong academic program and preparation for college entrance, small classes, extra curricular activities, frequent educational excursions. Tuition, room and full board: $4,500. Apply: The Headmaster, St. Stephen's School, Via Aventina 3, Rome 00153, Italy. Tel.: 573-049 or 5740851.

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH. On board we speak it for you. Pan Am.

CAR RENTALS

LOWEST PRICE IN AUSTRIA, Autohansa, Franzensbruecker Str. 8, Tel.: 24 16 94, Vienna.

AUTOMOBILES

CADILLAC 1975, luxury sedan, all extras, $10,000. Tel.: Jerry, Frankfurt, 555984, or Box 666, Herald Tribune, 6 Frankfurt, Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Germany.

CAR LEASING

SPECIAL COMMON MARKET RATES Mercedes 230 DM. 740 ($296), and up monthly. Also VW, Opel, etc. European Head Office, Auto Stef GmbH, 8 Munich 22, Seitzstr. 9-11. Tel.: 22 33 37. Telex: 05-22723, Germany.

TAX-FREE CARS

OPEL & GM and other leading makes. Worldwide delivery. Registration & delivery from same day on. ICZKOVITS Claridenstr. 36, CH-8027 ZURICH. Tel.: 25-76-10. Telex: 53444.

USED 1973 MODEL AMERICAN automobiles: Chevrolet Vega, Nova, Malibu, Impala, Buick, Apollo, Regal. Also available: Non-U.S. cars, Peugeot and Volvo at export price. Tax-Free Car Shop, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Mainzer Landstr. 172, West Germany. Tel.: (0611) 227797. Telex: 4189776.

A.C.I. TAX-FREE CARS. European makes, Canadian and U.S. spec. The shortest delivery in Europe. 2 Berneels, 15, 1040-Brussels. Tel.: 219-30-63. Telex: Air car 23734.

CAR SHIPPING

TRANSCAR worldwide car shipping, 1219 GENEVA, T.: 96 55 11, 27-38 Ave. du Lignon; FRANKFURT, near Airport, 6082 Kelsterbach, tel.: (06107) 2531, Taubengrund 6; 8 MUNCHEN, tel.: (089) 36 41 42, Berlinerstrasse 11; 2800 BREMEN, tel.: (0421) 32 12 20, Marktstrasse 32; LONDON W1R7FB, tel.: 01-734 31 91, Mitre House, 177 Regent Street; 156 ROME, tel.: 4 19 522, Via di Rebibbia 119, 121.

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Int'l, 28 Ave. Opera, Paris: 742-58-36 (Also baggage shipping.)

TRANSCAR, 10 Rue Pergolèse, Paris (16e). Tel.: 704-42-84, 92-59. New York, 695 7061.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA ANTWERP AND SAVE. Free hotel accommodation. Regular sailings, JFK-McGuire Airport delivery. AMESCO, Kribbestraat 2, Antwerp. Tel.: 31 42 39. Paris office: 23 Rue Scheffer 16e. Tel.: 704-73-60.

HOMESHIP (car, bags, moving): 22 R. Trévise, Paris 9e. 824 75 46. Worldwide, near Folies Bergère.

MOVING

MOVING? INTERDEAN

AMSTERDAM, 020 76 04 79; ANTWERP, 031 31 53.35; BARCELONA, (03) 2 18.42.95; BONN, 02221 65.07 57; BREMEN, 0421 31.05.77; BRUSSELS, 02 269.54 00; CAIRO, 52720; GENEVA, 022 43 85.30; HANNOVER, 0511 28 24.17; LONDON, 01-953-5423; MADRID, (91) 671.2450; MILAN, (02) 308.4958; MUNICH, (089) 14.40.76; NAPLES, (081) 7383208; PARIS, (01) 265-6567; RHEIN-MAIN, 06190. 2001; ROME, (06) 47 24.32; TEHRAN, 82 50 70; VIENNA, (0222) 82.43.64; ZURICH, 60.20 00.

ALLIED VAN LINES INTERNATIONAL FRANKFURT/M. Call: Bernie Schaat, 0611-290725, or 292250, Irms 6, Frankfurt 51 Laerchenstr. 86, Germany.

DOOR-TO-DOOR all Europe by English staff. Chaffey Dyer, 9, Malines, Belgium. 015 216.216.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

MOOR GENESTAL — LUGGAGE & CAR SYSTEM, LE HAVRE: B.P. 1409. Tel.: 42 53 11. Paris 15 R. d'Argenteuil. Tel.: 260 30 55.

FOR SALE & WANTED

TELEPRINTERS SIEMENS and ITT from the only specialist in Europe for first-class second-hand teleprinters. 1,000 machines continually in store. Export all over the world. Offer on request. Pressler Fernschr., D2 Hamburg, Box 7405-43, Germany. Tel.: 214215.

REAL AMERICAN QUEENSIZE BED, brand new, Ameril. Price: Fr. 1,000. Phone: evenings, Paris 285-75-54.

BMW R75/5, 1973, tourist taxes due, many extras. Tel.: Paris, 222-39-72.

ANIMALS

CANARD AVEYRONNAISE. Truite au Epinards, Lapin au Muscadet, Poulet Sauté Morilles, Coin aux Cèpes de Prieure and many, many others. Pâtisserie Royal at the Paris Inter-Continental, 3 Rue de Castiglione.

DIAMONDS

INVESTMENT DIAMONDS
Buy your diamonds at a rate far below wholesale prices. Buy diamonds for investment and for security against inflation. Our uncut diamonds are directly supplied from the mines and are cut in our own factory. Quality diamonds are guaranteed by a certificate. You are always welcome to exchange your diamond for a larger one. The range of our prices: from 55.777 up to 5.000 ... SINGER BROS. P.V.B.A. ... B-2000 ANTWERP. Tel.: [illegible]

DIAMONDS
Fine diamonds in any price range at lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp. Full guarantee. For free price list write: Joachim Goldenstein, Diamantexport, P.O. Box 34, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. — Tel.: 31-33.26.40.

HOTELS-RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

FRANCE

PARIS—Hotel Athenes ★★★, 21 Rue d'Athènes, 9e. 874.20.35. Double bath, 512 78.

PARIS — Plaza Mirabeau ★★★★NN, 10 Ave. E. Zola, [illegible] bath, kitchen, [illegible]

AUSTRIA

VIENNA—BATZENHAEUSL — Int'l menu, Terrace, [illegible]

VIENNA, HOTEL ACADEMIA, Pfeilgasse 3A, [illegible]

RESTAURANT STADTKRUG, Vienna's famous dining place, [illegible]

VIENNA—Krugers Café, [illegible] gasse 9. Bohemian atmosphere.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

HUNGARY 1975 More choice for less money. Departures from Vienna to Budapest, from 45 [illegible]

CHARTER A YACHT IN GREECE DIRECT from owner of largest fleet. [illegible]

PRIVATE YACHT [illegible] trip. $130. [illegible]

LOW COST FLIGHTS

The International Herald Tribune cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.

GUARANTEED CHARTERS C.F.S. INTERNATIONAL Damrak 27, Amsterdam. Telephone: 224414, 244142.

ECONOMY FLIGHTS almost worldwide. Sandmann Travel, 6 Frankfurt, Aeckstr. 7, Germany.

WHEN FLYING contact Miss Ingrid Richt for low cost fares to U.S., Australia, Africa and Far East by scheduled carrier. Also selected destinations of Europe. Mayfair Travel (Airline Agents), 31-32 Haymarket, London, S.W.1. Tel.: 01-839 1681 (4 lines). Telex: 916167.

FLY ITSA, 87 Regent St., London. W1. Tel.: 734 2724. Reykjavík [illegible] Amsterdam. Tel.: 22 60 66.

I.S.T.C., 41 Bld. Bischoffsheim, Brussels. Tel.: 218-45-30.

OFFICE SERVICES

Your Agent in Switzerland
accepts orders in advertising, PR research & carries out sport, office services, business contacts etc. English, French & German. Address inquiries to: Hildegard Scherrer, P.O. Box 166, CH-8022 Zurich.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF Indian fashion garments, scarves, bedspreads, handicrafts, can now serve your requirements direct from European stocks. Enquiries from wholesalers, retailers welcome. Correspondence from established agents/salesmen also invited. Contact: Europa Merchandising Co., Van Schoonbekestraat 1, B 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. Tel.: 37 74 84, cable: Eurc import.

EFFECTIVE GROWING U.S.A. tourist magazine, 50 states, seeks advertisers. J. Didinas, 1517 Fullerton A.c., Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

STAYING IN PARIS? FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS. Minimum rental, 1 month. Also flats & houses for sale. INTER URBIS, 1 Rue Mollien, Paris (8e). Tel.: 622.46.28, 924.82.75.

ILE ST.-LOUIS: Owner rents modern 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, washer, dryer, dishwasher. Prestige building. FF 3,400, charges & utilities included. Tel.: 567-15-12.

PASSY. 1 month or more, elegant studio, phone. Fr. 1,500. Tel.: [illegible]

SHORT OR LONG TERM, LEFT BANK, No agent. Tel.: 325 31 09.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

VAUCRESSON: High class apartment, 240 sq.m. + private garden, ultra-residential area, free immediately. Fr. 6,500. J.M.B. 772.43.10.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

AUSTRIA

VIENNA: FLATS, HOUSES, VILLAS. Tel.: 52-79-64. HODOSY Graben 31.

BELGIUM

BRUSSELS—Your own home instead of a hotel room. "BRUGMANN SUN HOUSE," 40 Ave. Brugmann. High-class flats, including linen, daily upkeep. TV & phone upon request. For information, call days: 344-39-57.

HOLLAND

INT HOUSING SERVICE. For the best furn. houses and flats Amsterdam. T.: 020-729322/725849.

RENTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL for 1st-class accommodation and offices. Tel.: Amsterdam, 020-448751.

HOUSES TO RENT in AMSTERDAM, BUSSUM & UTRECHT areas. Pierre's Rental Agency, Kapittelweg 289, Hilversum. Tel.: 02150-2198.

ITALY

AT HOME IN ROME. Luxury apartment house with furnished flats available for 1 week and more from $30 a day for two. Phone: 6794225, 6795450. Write: Palazzo al Velabro, Via del Velabro 16, 00186 Rome.

SPAIN

SPECTACULAR MOUNTAIN HIDEAWAY 1/2 hour from Palma. Varied accommodations, sleeping 1, 2, 3, 4, in private villas, swimming pool, comfort. S'ESBART, Galilea, Mallorca. Tel.: 614 170.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES

CANNES - CALIFORNIE:
—Superb luxury 3-room apartment, panoramic views. Price: Fr. 1,100,000.
—Rare beach front residence, pool, 4 bedrooms, sports. Price: Fr. 1,200,000.
—15 kms. from CANNES: 5-room villa style "Provençal", large finished garden, 1,300 sq.m. Price: Fr. 470,000.
No agents. Please write to: Box 11,402, Herald, Paris.

CHATEAU, XVIIIe siècle, grand confort, salons, bibliothèque, salle à manger, cuisine équipée, 10 chambres, 5 bains, chambre mi-cependance avec bain, chauffage central, tennis, grand garage, maison, gardien, parc 15 hectares, très beaux arbres, dans région calcaire, 140 km Paris. No agents. Box 71,142, Herald, Paris.

AUSTRIA

FULL REAL ESTATE service for Austria. Flats, houses, offices. Alero, Mariahilferstr. 136, 1150 Vienna. Tel.: 83 41 44 45.

ITALY

ITALIAN RIVIERA - NEAR SAN REMO: Ancient [illegible] farm houses for sale from $6,000. W.F. Dormann, 18010 Imperia-Torrazza, Italy. Tel.: 76726.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

ITALY

UMBRIA (Italy)
20,000 sq.m. residential land owner sells near DERUTA on the road between PERUGIA and SPOLETO about 30 kms. from both, access road, piped water, electricity, beautiful view. Price: $300,000. Also available 4,000 SQ.M. with OLD HOUSE and BARN, access road, piped water, electricity, own drinking-water spring. Price: $70,000. Box 3,988, Lagos, Nigeria.

COUNTRY VILLA, 1 hour North Rome, 2 hectares, view, garden. Jacks, 107 Piazza Farnese, Rome, or call: 65 59 30 or 90 26 153.

SPAIN

SALE SEVILLE 13-room house. Call: Spain 954 23 55 04.

SWITZERLAND

LAKE OF LUCERNE
Very luxurious apartments (1 1/2-5 rooms) available with special permits for non-residents. All equipped. Fantastic view to the Lake of Lucerne and the mountains. Superb all year sports. Numerous amenities: indoor swimming pool, sauna, fitness room, cafeteria, drugstore. 50% mortgage credit. Prices from $40,000-$250,000. An excellent appreciation and growth investment opportunity, only 45 min. to Zurich. Please contact: Rolf Neff, Talacker 50, CH-8001, Zurich, Switzerland. Tel.: 00411 25 51 95. Telex: bewa 52734.

KLOSTERS (CH)
Big Swiss-style solid chalet, generously completed and furnished wood-panelling. 9 rooms, rustic bar, 2 fireplaces, 3 bathrooms, large sun-terrace, 2 garages, almost 0.5 acres of unobstructable marvellous vantage-ground. Acquisition by foreigner guaranteed.
Price: $450,000. Mortgage on request. Full details: P.O.B. 390, CH-9001 St. Gall.

U.S.A.

10 ACRES, ARIZONA, U.S.A.: Wholesale liquidation by owner, 10-acre lots subdivided between Phoenix & Las Vegas. Total price, $3,250.00. Just $50.00 down & monthly. Box 3,565, Scottsdale, Arizona 85257, U.S.A.

PERSONNEL WANTED

FOR MORE EXECUTIVE POSITIONS LOOK UNDER "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES", PAGE 8.

LIFE SALESMEN WANTED. 6 qualified salesmen wanted to represent an established European agency for America's oldest Life Insurance company, Mutual of New York. Excellent opportunity to use experience and contacts. State age, education and references. Write: MONY, Box 11,177, Herald, Paris.

PERSONNEL WANTED

PRUDENTIAL
Invites brokers to sell Life and Annuity business in key European markets to American civilians (non-military). Tel.: Germany 06121-48684.

INTERCABLE VERLAG, Publisher of international telex directories is looking for independent commercial agents to sell advertising space in France, Belgium and Holland. Experience, fluent French (except Holland) & car a must. Phone or write to: Mr. Wittern, Office Manager, Gellertstrasse 3, 2 Hamburg 60. Tel. (040) 279 11 53.

WANT TO EARN MONEY AND STAY IN EUROPE?
Retiring, getting out of service, or perhaps you are an English speaking civilian wishing to make a change for the better. International distributor of one of the big three automobile manufacturers imports, selling cars to the military, will hire and train you to sell.
Previous sales experience helpful, but aggressiveness is mandatory.
For a personal interview call: Mr. V.J. Tobia, Monday-Friday 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., 6 Frankfurt/M., Germany. Tel.: 0611-632041.

WIRE AND CABLE MARKETING/SALES MANAGER EUROPE
Aggressive American manufacturer of specialized insulated electronic wire for computer and instrumentation applications plans to start manufacturing in Europe.
Seeks experienced multilingual performer in this field.
Resumé and salary requirements to: Box 11,433.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN to sell my Arizona U.S.A. Land in your country. Pres. Irv. Pearlstein, Box 1,152, Phoenix, Ariz. 85001, U.S.A.

AMERICAN International School, Vienna, seeks experienced maths/science teacher. Call: Vienna, 44-11-30, soonest.

SALES ENGINEER—future area manager for leading U.S. manufacturer of drilling rigs, pumps, and compressors. The successful candidate will have a mechanical engineering background, 2 to 5 years practical experience and must be fluent in French. After product training in France or Spain for one year he will be relocated in North Africa as area manager. Salaries and benefits highly competitive. Send C.V. to: Herald, Box 456, Pza. C. de Sucihi 7, Madrid 15.

SURINAM (Dutch Guiana) is becoming independent Nov. 25, the organizer of a large industrial project is looking for a chief security officer (ex-commissioned army forces), to be in complete charge of security operation for the project. Good salary. For further details contact: G. Baker, Coffee Shop K. Appel, Oude Hoogstraat 27, Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-241356.

PERSONNEL WANTED

SURINAM (Dutch Guiana) is becoming independent. We are looking for engineers, technicians and skilled workers to aid our developing country. Good salary paid to preferably ex-officers from the armed forces. Contact: G.A. Baker, Oude Hoogstraat 27, Amsterdam, Holland.

2 POSITIONS AVAILABLE in International Company. 1) Administrative + English teaching, full time. 2) Part-time English teaching. Native English speaker. Work Permit required. Experience required. Send photo + C.V. to: Box 91,192, H.T., Paris.

SITUATIONS WANTED

AMERICAN, 21, B.A., U.S. university, fluent Spanish, seeks position in Spain. Business administration. John Quijano, Viona de Pielagos, Santander (Spain).

YOUNG BANKER, specialized in securities, English, German, French, is looking for interesting job in Europe or overseas. Box 11,414, Herald, Paris.

AMERICAN EXPERIENCED in construction and sales. Go-Getter. Write: Box 11,412, Herald, Paris.

MAN FRIDAY, INTERNATIONALLY travelled, seeks position in W. Europe, available now. Phone: Nice (93) 86.88.69.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGLISH SPEAKING GIRL house keeping part time beginning September. Box 420, Herald Tribune, Mercede 55, Rome, Italy.

FRANCO-AMERICAN BABYSITTER. Free from 5 p.m. Paris 033.96.22.

HELP WANTED

I am looking for a FRENCH SPEAKING PERSONAL MAID
For at home and travels. Residence Germany and Spain, good references.
Box 664, I.H.T., 6 Frankfurt/M., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Germany.

WANTED HOUSEKEEPER for American family living in vicinity of Frankfurt. Good salary, nice living conditions. Write to: Box 663, I.H.T., 6 Frankfurt/M., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Germany.

AU-PAIR, MANHATTAN, N.Y.: 2 small children, light housekeeping, own room, $50/week. Box 11,410, Herald, Paris.

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD OR ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

at our office nearest you

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-84-04.)
BELGIUM: Mr. Bill Finnerty, 23 Ave. de la Toison d'Or, 1050 Brussels. (Tel.: 427-34-42.)
BRITISH ISLES, SCANDINAVIA: Contact: Paris Office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Jeanette Dulieu, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London WC2. (Tel.: 242 6593.)
GERMANY: Contact: Paris Office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Miss Caspari, I.H.T., Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 43, Frankfurt-M. (Tel.: 28 36 76. Telex: 416721, I.H.T. D.)
GREECE, TURKEY, ISRAEL: Mr. Jean-Claude Rennesson, Pindarou 26, Athens. (Tel.: 618-397.)
ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 679 34-37.)
MIDDLE EAST: (Not ran. Gulf States). Mr. Raleek Shaheen, P.O. Box 155.178, BEIRUT, Lebanon (send all mail to Paris office during continued postal difficulties; Tel.: Beirut, office: 344 527, home: 303.844. Telex: 20680.)
MOROCCO: Mr. R.A. Stagel, 2 Rue Murdoch, Casablanca. (Tel.: 27.36.83 or 22.00.90.)
NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Teesing, Den Brielstraat 12, Amsterdam 1015. (Tel.: 020-328585. Telex: 13441.)
PORTUGAL: Mrs. Rita Ambar, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 67 27 93 & 66 25 44.)
SOUTH AFRICA: Mr. Charles H. Smith, 701 Pan African House, 77 Troye St., Johannesburg 2001, South Africa. (Tel.: 220717, Telex, 8.4013.)
SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. Palacios, Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, 7-2º, Madrid 15. (Tel.: 447.44.00.)
SWITZERLAND: Mr. Marshall Waller, Chemin des Bleuets 5, 1012 Lausanne. Tel.: (021) 283091.
U.S.A.: Mr. Frank Tortorella, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022. (Tel.: (212) 752-36-90.)
FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 21 Rue de Berri, 75380-Paris, Cedex 08. (Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 28509.)

★ Classified Ads ★ Subscriptions ★ Renewals

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE IF YOU PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD BY MAIL

Send this coupon to nearest I.H.T. office together with text of your ad. You will be advised by return mail of exact cost of your ad in your local currency. (For your guidance, the basic rate is U.S. $4.95 per line, there are 30 letters, signs or spaces per line. Minimum space: 2 lines.

Name: ....

Address: ....

هكذا من الأحل